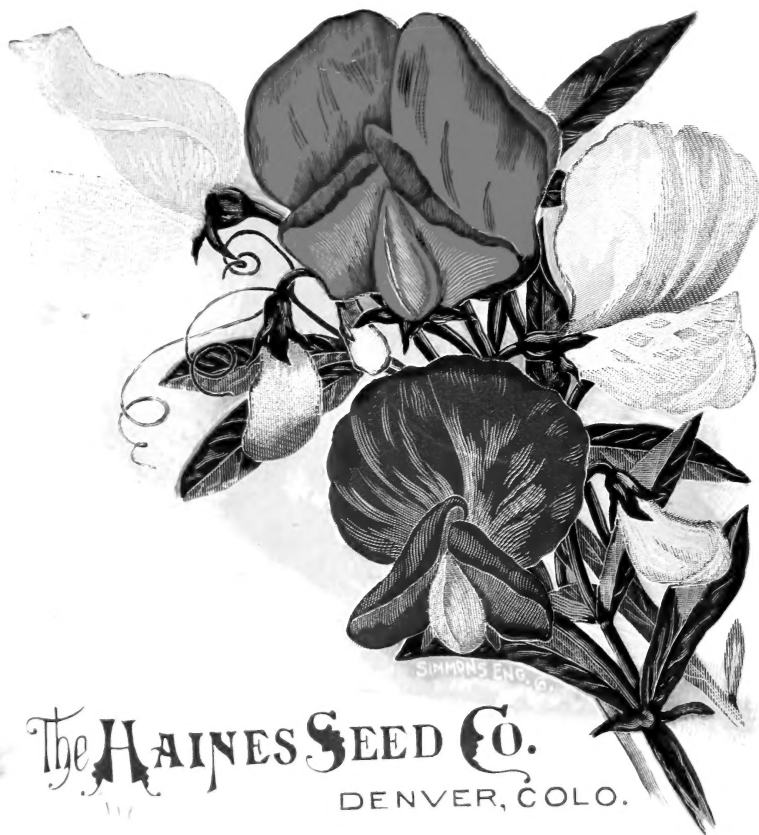


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ANNUAL 1904 CATALOGUE



The HAINES SEED CO.
DENVER, COLO.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
GARDEN • FIELD
AND FLOWER SEED
1319 FIFTEENTH STREET

To Our Friends and Customers: New and Old

Our Vegetable Seeds. These are grown especially for us by the most reliable Seed Growers of this country and Europe, and we feel sure that with proper care and treatment they cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Our Flower Seeds. Are imported fresh every year from the best growers in Europe. We carry a fine selection. Do not fail to try a few of them as a little money spent in flowers will more than repay for the investment by making the home attractive.

We have spared no pains or expense to procure only the best both in vegetable and

flower seeds. In fact our motto has been "not how cheap, but how good."

To those who have never been a customer, all we ask is that you give us a trial.

We would be pleased to have you call on us when in the city, if you wish any information in our line, even if you do not wish to buy.

If you are not in the city and want information write us. All communications cheerfully answered.

PREMIUMS ON ORDERS FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES ONLY.

Customers sending	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00
May select extra seeds in packets and ounces to value of.....	.25	.50	.75	1.00

This discount only applies to orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets or ounces and does not include seeds by weights ($\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. and over), or bulbs and plants, nor can it be applied to orders sent at different times during the season.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.

OUR TERMS

Are Strictly Cash With Order.

We do not send C. O. D.

HOW TO ORDER.

Write your name, postoffice, state and express office plainly on every order.

VERY IMPORTANT.

We aim to fill your orders immediately, and you can greatly aid us in making them out on our Order Sheet, as follows:

1. Place the quantity wanted before each article.
2. Use one line for each kind ordered.
3. As nearly as possible, make your list in the same order in which the seeds are catalogued, beginning at the front.
4. Keep copy of the order.

HOW TO REMIT.

Send cash with order (as we do not open book accounts for small amounts), by

New York or Chicago Draft, Registered Letter, or Postoffice or Express Money Order; both are cheap and absolutely safe. Postage stamps are taken as cash, but we prefer the smaller denominations, such as ones and twos. Registered letters are generally very safe, and you can send that way from any postoffice and receive your receipt by return mail, by which you know it has reached us. Where money is sent as above directed, customers may select seeds to the amount of money paid for sending it.

ORDER EARLY.

Do not wait until the rush of planting time.

ERRORS.

If stock is not as expected, compare with order, read catalogue rules carefully, and if we are in the wrong, write us at once, giving all particulars. Do not return goods until you hear from us.

GUARANTEE.

Seeds of the best quality are apt to fail, through improper treatment, by sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil. They differ greatly as to temperature required for germination. Some will germinate rapidly at a certain temperature, while others, if sown under the same conditions, are apt to decay. The young plants are liable to various accidents, cold or dry air may check their growth or destroy them. Insects above and below the ground may attack them, and a great many other contingencies may arise to prevent the best seeds from giving satisfaction, and for

all these reasons it is impractical to guarantee seeds.

The Haines Seed Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE HAINES SEED CO.

J. L. Devalon,

Proprietor and Manager.



1904

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce will sow about 50 feet of drill and produce about 300 plants.

Asparagus is so easily grown and such a large quantity is produced on a small space of ground, that every garden should contain a bed. Fifty plants will give an abundant supply for an ordinary family. Seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, in good, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, covered one or two inches.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth, White.**—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces large shoots, which stay white as long as fit for use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Conover's Colossal.**—A standard variety, color deep green and quality first-class. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Palmetto.**—The hardiest of all varieties, producing dark green shoots of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Of the Cabbage family, producing numerous heads on one stem, of most delicious quality. Cultivated same as Cabbage. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

This is more hardy than cabbage and makes excellent greens for winter use. The leaves are curly, bright green, very delicate in flavor. Sow in autumn for sprouts or greens. Dwarf German, pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. Tall Scotch, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

✓ BROCCOLI.

Forms heads similar to Cauliflower, but much harder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

BEANS.

Beans are tender annuals, and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past. Should be planted in drills an inch and a half deep and dropped three inches apart in drills. One pound will sow about fifty feet of drill. (If wanted by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.)

✓ DWARF GREEN.—POD VARIETIES.

✓ **Burpee's Stringless.**—The only stringless green pod in cultivation, and surpasses all others in crispness and flavor. Two weeks earlier than any green pod variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

✓ **Early Mohawk.**—Can be planted earlier than most beans, as it will endure light frost. Green pods five to six inches long. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

✓ **Dwarf Horticulture.**—This is of the highest quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. Large, handsome green pods, streaked with pink. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

✓ **Refugee.**—A prolific green podded variety, thick and fleshy. Fine for pickling purposes. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.00.



BEANS—FLAGEOLET WAX.

✓ **Broad Windsor.**—Entirely different from the ordinary variety of beans. Very hardy; excellent as a green shell bean. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

✓ **Burpee's Bush Lima.**—A dwarf form of the large Pole Lima. It grows vigorously, forming a circular bush of about twenty inches in height and two feet in diameter, bearing large pods similar in size and quality to those of the large Limas. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c.

✓ **California Butter.**—This is quite a valuable variety. Grows about twenty inches high, beans large and white; useful for both green and dry shell bean. lb. 25c.

DWARF WAX—POD VARIETIES.

✓ **Dwarf Black Wax.**—Early, productive and fine quality. Pods round, tender, fleshy and stringless. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

✓ **Golden Wax.**—A very popular bean. Pods of a golden yellow color, fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

✓ **Davis White Wax.**—A rustless, productive bean, in quality very brittle and tender as a snap bean; also used for dry shell bean. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

✓ **Flageolet Wax.**—Pods flat, about one foot in length, stringless and very tender. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.**—One of the earliest, hardiest and most prolific of wax beans. Pods are long, very tender and stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

TALL BEANS.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder.**—A very prolific variety, producing its long pods in great clusters. It is entirely stringless and of best flavor. lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c.

✓ **Lazy Wife.**—This is excellent for snap beans in summer or for shell beans for winter use. Pods are broad, thick and very fleshy and stringless. lb. 15c.

✓ **Scarlet Runner.**—Valuable for both table use, or as an ornamental vine. Flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c.

✓ **Tall Limas.**—The old standard; the beans are delicious, either green or dry. lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c.

✎ —Market gardeners should ask for market gardeners' price list.

BEETS.

One once will sow about fifty feet of drill.

✓ **Extra Early Egyptian.**—Best variety for forcing, and excellent for first early crop out of doors, as it is very quick growing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip.**—A very popular variety for both summer and autumn use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Eclipse.**—An exceedingly popular variety, very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Edmand's Blood Turnip.**—A handsome, turnip-shaped blood beet, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for keeping purposes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Long Blood Red.**—A large, long variety, for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

✓ **Swiss Chard.**—This variety does not make large bulbs like the ordinary beets, but is grown for the leaves, which are cooked like Spinach, and the leaf stalks are used in the same manner as asparagus. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



MANGEL—GIANT LONG RED.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Price of any of the following varieties: oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c., postpaid. If not prepaid, 30c.

✓ **Golden Tankard.**—We consider this the most satisfactory variety to plant for stock. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper, as it can be grown closely in narrow rows. Fine for dairy farming.

✓ **Giant Long Red.**—A very large variety of Mangel, unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities.

✓ **Klein Wanzleben.**—Possesses the highest sugar producing qualities; the heavy per cent. of sugar makes it also of great value for feeding.

VILMORIN'S.

✓ **Red Top Sugar.**—Is wonderfully fine for dairy farming. It combines with a heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. Very hardy and productive.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce about three thousand plants.

✓ **Extra Early Express.**—The earliest of all; produces heads long before other varieties have begun to head up. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00

✓ **Early Jersey Wakefield.**—Considered by many the very best first early variety. It forms fine, solid heads of pyramidal shape, with very few outside leaves, and of best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50.

✓ **Early Summer.**—A very popular variety, which forms large, solid heads of excellent quality. Matures ten or twelve days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Early Flat Dutch.**—A sure header. Heads of even size, solid and of good flavor. Matures about as early as the Early Summer, and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

✓ **All Seasons.**—One of the best for market gardeners. Fine, large heads, medium early and long standing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.



CABBAGE—EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

✓ **Early Winningstadt.**—One of the best for general use, being very hardy and sure to head. Heads regular, conical, hard, and keeps well both summer and winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Danish Ball Head, or Hollander Cabbage.—The favorite winter cabbage with Colorado market gardeners. It is as hard as a rock, and a small head will weigh as much as a large head of any variety. It grows very compact, thus yielding a much larger crop. It will stand long journeys, and keep far into the spring, and is most rich and mild in taste. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., 1 lb. \$2.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick.—An excellent second early variety, with very uniform, large, solid heads. Always sure to head. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—One of the largest and best of the late market sorts. For heading, evenness of crop and size it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Stone Mason.—A large, late, solid drum-head. Very popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.

Filderkraut.—A pointed heading variety, similar to Winningstadt, but larger. Good for either first or second crop. Highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Improved Savoy.—This variety is the peer of all Savoy Cabbage, either for market or family use; a reliable header, and of fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Rock Red.—This is the best and most reliable red Cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

CARROT.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 lbs., one acre.

Early French Forcing.—The earliest and best variety for forcing, very tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Early Scarlet Horn.—A very popular variety, fine grained and sweet flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Danver's Half Long.—A great favorite; of a dark rich orange color and excellent flavor. A first class carrot for all soils. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Chantenay.—A first-class table variety. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden. The flesh is of beauti-

ful, rich orange color and of finest quality; medium early, with small tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Oxheart.—This is a very popular carrot, is intermediate as to length between the half long and the short varieties. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Long Orange.—A well-known variety, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering to a point, of deep orange color. It is a good keeper and is extensively grown for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Long White Belgian.—Grows one-third above the ground, large, white root, with green top. Enormously productive; grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants

Early Paris.—A popular early variety, used extensively in the home garden. Heads of uniform size, solid and blanch easily. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

Danish Snowball.—Our seed is Danish grown, and through many seasons it has proven itself reliable. It can be sown both early and late, producing large, solid, white heads of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., oz. \$2.50.

CELERY.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Golden Self-Blanching.—This is the best variety for early use. It is of compact, stocky habit, with thick, heavily ribbed stalks, which blanch easily to a beautiful yellow. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00.

Giant Pascal.—The best for fall and winter use. The stalks are crisp, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c. lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery.—This variety is grown for its large, turnip-like roots of excellent celery flavor. Highly esteemed for making soups or for making salads. Good keeper for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.



CELERY—GIANT PASCAL.

✓ **Chicory.**—The leaves are used for salads, either in their natural state or blanched. The roots, when dry, are used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

✓ **Corn Salad.**—This hardy little plant is used extensively in winter and spring for salads or cooked as spinach. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Cress, or Pepper Grass.—A very quick-growing plant, much used with lettuce for flavoring same. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Cress—Water. Highly esteemed as a salad during spring and fall; also used as a garnish for meats. Its culture can be carried on anywhere where there is a sufficient supply of fresh water. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Chives.—Hardy little plants of the onion type, the tops of which are used for seasoning soups and salads. Roots per bunch, 15c.

SWEET CORN.

One pound will plant about 300 hills; 12 to 20 pounds will plant one acre in drills. Price of any variety listed: Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

10c., lb. 20c., 2 lbs. 35c., 10 lbs. \$1.25. If wanted by mail, add 8c. per lb. for postage.

✓ **Peep o' Day.**—Ten days earlier than any other variety. Ears average about six inches in length and perfect in form; very tender, sweet and juicy.

✓ **White Cob Cory.**—This has for years been a popular early variety. It is of dwarf growth and yields well. Ears of medium size, sweet and tender.

✓ **Mammoth White Cob Cory.**—An extra early strain of Cory Corn. Ears and kernels very large and of good quality, 12 rowed.

✓ **Early Minnesota.**—A standard early variety, of dwarf growth. Ears long, containing eight rows of kernels, very broad, sweet and tender.



EVERGREEN.

✓ **Perry's Hybrid.**—Second early variety, of stocky growth; ears well filled with large, white kernels of good quality.

✓ **Country Gentleman.**—For delicate flavor and sweetness we know of no other variety that can surpass this. Grains very long, irregularly set, on small cob. Second early.

✓ **Stowell's Evergreen.**—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market. It is a general favorite. The ears are of large size, grains very deep, tender and sweet, and remains longer in the green state than any other.

✓ **Black Mexican.**—For family use it is considered by many the most desirable because of its remarkable sweetness.

FIELD CORN.

Write for prices, stating quantity wanted.

✓ **White Australian, or Flint.**—A very popular variety of field corn. The earliest and hardiest of all sorts. Is often grown without irrigation. It is rather a heavy yielder; each stalk will bear one or two ears, eight to ten inches in length.

✓ **Swadley.**—This is a yellow variety, as early as the Australian, not quite so hardy, but stands drouth equally as well. Matures from ninety to one hundred days from planting. Ears eight to ten inches in length, two to each stalk.

✓ **Yellow Dent.**—A fine strain of early field corn. Grains large and deep, cob very small, well filled to the end. A ninety-day variety.

✓ **Silver Mine.**—An entirely distinct variety. It is early, matures from ninety to ninety-five days, fine, large ears, with very small cobs, grains long, pure white. A very heavy cropper.

POPCORN.

✓ **White Rice.**—The most popular variety for general use. Is very productive. The grain is pointed, pops white, quality excellent. lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c.

✓ **Queen's Golden.**—Pops perfectly white; a single kernel will expand nearly one inch. lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c.

CUCUMBER.

One ounce of seed will plant from forty to fifty hills; 2 lbs. per acre.

Cucumber seed was a very short crop last year, some varieties being almost a total failure, which makes the price unusually high.

✓ **Early Cluster.**—A very popular early variety. Is extra prolific, setting in clusters of two or three. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue bearing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

✓ **Early White Spine.**—A fine strain, desirable for its extreme earliness. Fruit smooth and round and very regular in size and form and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



CUCUMBER—LONG GREEN.

✓ **Long Green.**—This is an old-time popular garden favorite; fruit long, deep rich green, flesh solid, crisp and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

✓ **Cool and Crisp.**—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs, or protuberances, upon which the spines are placed, which are very prominent, giving an attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers; will become a standard sort. Dark green, almost black. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

✓ **Boston Pickling.**—This is one of the most popular of pickling cucumbers. It is of good form and quality. A great favorite with pickle growers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

✓ **Japanese Climbing.**—An excellent variety for small garden, as it takes very little room, climbing fences and trellises. Good for both pickles and slicing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

✓ **Gherkins.**—A small, oval, pickling variety, distinct from all others. Used for pickles only. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

EGG PLANT.

✓ **Improved Round Purple.**—The leading market variety. Very productive; fruit large, with smooth, glossy, purple skin. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

ENDIVE.

✓ This furnishes an appetizing salad for fall and winter months.

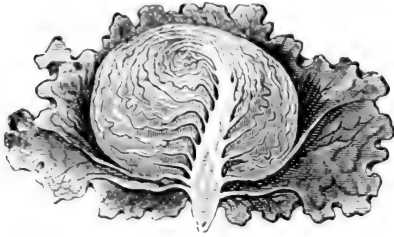
✓ **Broad-leaved Batavia.**—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for salad; is also cooked for greens. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

KOHL RABI.

Is a vegetable grown for its turnip-shaped bulb, intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Should be used while young, as age detracts from its good quality. White Vienna the favorite variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

LEEK.

Belongs to the Onion family. Is used for flavoring soups. Large London. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.



LETTUCE—HANSON.

LETTUCE.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Black-seeded Simpson.—This is a most popular variety among gardeners. It forms large, loose leaves, very tender and of good quality. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for open-ground culture. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson.—One of the best of the "Leaf" lettuces. It forms a large, loose head, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Grand Rapids.—A popular greenhouse variety. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and will keep from wilting longer than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Early Cabbage, or Butterhead.—This is a great favorite with gardeners, owing to its solidity, crispness and good flavor. It withstands the summer heat extremely well, and is slow to go to seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market.—An excellent variety for early planting in open ground or forcing. It forms large, solid heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.15.

Big Boston.—A good variety for gardeners who want a large heading sort. The plants are very hardy and vigorous. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Hanson.—This forms very large, firm heads, resembling Cabbage, which are very crisp and tender. One of the best heat-resisting sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

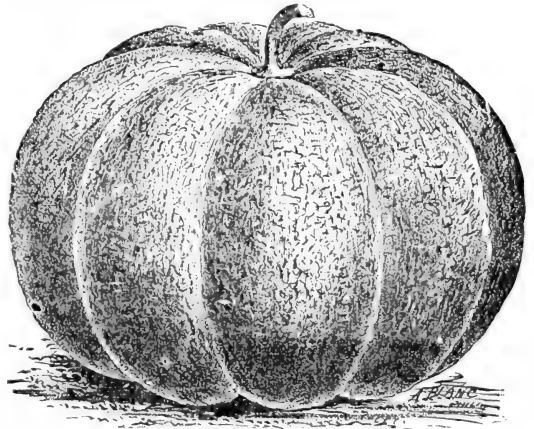
Prize Head.—This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped leaves, the outer portions of which are shaded with a reddish brown. Exceedingly crisp and tender; one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

MUSKMELON.

One ounce will plant about fifty hills; 3 pounds per acre.

Rocky Ford.—There is little description needed for this favorite Muskmelon. Our seed is true Rocky Ford grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Citron.—This is considered the earliest Muskmelon. Fruit large and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

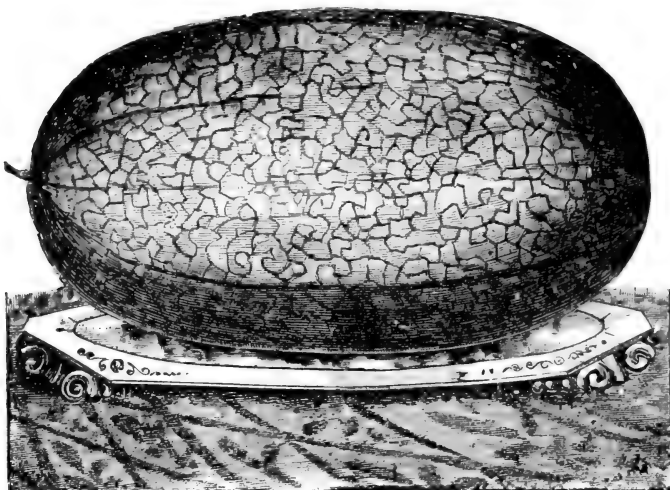
Extra Early Hackensack.—Those who grow for market should remember that this is one of the best as well as the earliest and hardiest of Muskmelons. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.15.

Netted Gem.—This is a popular Melon. Vine of strong, healthy growth, very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Green Fleshed Osage.—A very hardy, prolific variety. Fruit globe-shaped, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10.

Princess.—This splendid variety is nearly round. Fruit large, flesh of a rich salmon color, good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

WATERMELON



One ounce is required for forty hills, three pounds for an acre.

✓ **Rocky Ford.**—Colorado's favorite watermelon. In shape it is long, skin dark green, flesh bright scarlet and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

— **Kleckley's Sweet.**—Large, oblong melon, twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. Sweet and sugary, and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon to-day. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

✓ **Florida Favorite.**—Oblong in shape, growing to very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Kolb's Gem.**—This variety, on account of shipping qualities, is extensively grown for that purpose. Grows nearly round, of dark green color with lighter narrow stripes; flesh bright red and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Pride of Georgia.**—A much better table variety than the Kolb Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind. In form the melons are an oblong-oval, bearing identifications somewhat like the muskmelon. The vines are exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Dark Icing.**—Of unquestionable quality. Fruit large, dark-skinned. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

— **Georgia Rattlesnake.**—The largest of all the varieties of watermelons, long, smooth, distinctly striped with light mottled and wavy, dark green, regular stripes. Flesh bright scarlet and very sugary. Thin-skinned, but bears carriage well, which, together with its large size, will make it an exceedingly popular late market variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

MUSTARD.

✓ **White.**—Best for salad and general use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

✓ **Brown.**—Stronger and more pungent than the White. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

✓ **Giant Southern Curled.**—Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

MUSHROOMS.

Book, "How to Grow Mushrooms," 10c.

Mushroom beds may be made in a warm, dry cellar or in any building where the frost does not penetrate, and in the open air during the summer and fall months. Having procured the spawn, the next thing to be attended to is to make preparation for the beds. About a fortnight or three weeks before the beds are to be made, collect a quantity of fresh horse manure without the straw; place it in a heap under cover, and as it heats, keep turning it over once or twice a week, until the fiery heat has been exhausted, which will require from ten to fourteen days' time. When the manure is in a condition to be made up, lay out your bed according to your requirements, say 3 feet wide, 10 feet long and from 2 to 3 feet deep; beat it well down with the back of the spade, as the process of building goes on. When the bed has been made some time, say a week or thereabouts, and the heat sufficiently declined to a temperature of 65 or 75 degrees, the spawn may be put into it. Break the spawn in pieces two inches square and put them six inches apart all over the bed, then cover the bed with 2 inches of rich soil, the stronger the better, but of a loamy quality, beating it down firmly with a spade. The soil used for this purpose should be in a pliable condition, and not too wet or over dry. Cover the bed with a foot of dried straw or hay; examine once a week to see if the manure is not heated while in this condition; if so, it will destroy the spawn, which will require spawning a second time. If everything goes on well, you may expect mushrooms in about five or six weeks. When the soil looks dry, give a gentle watering with tepid water, using a rose on the watering pot. If the beds are made out of doors, protect them from rain by covering them with shutters or sashes. Good crops of mushrooms can be obtained by spawning the hot-beds in spring. They

can also be raised in pots, boxes, or, in fact, anything capable of keeping the materials together, and placed in a cellar, closet, greenhouse or grapery. Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Spawn 25c. per bricks, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill; 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.

✓ **Extra Early Red.**—The first to ripen. A medium-sized, flat variety; an abundant producer. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Large Red Wethersfield.**—This is the standard red variety. Form round, somewhat flattened, skin deep purplish red. Best variety for poor soil. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.



RED WETHERSFIELD.

✓ **Yellow Flat Danvers.**—A standard variety for winter use. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow. Flesh pure white and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.15.

✓ **Yellow Danvers Globe.**—Differs only in form from the Flat Danvers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.15.

✓ **Oregon Yellow Danvers.**—Similar in form to the Globe Danvers. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Prize Taker.**—A globe-shaped, straw-colored Onion of enormous size and fine flavor; none better for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Mammoth Silver King.**—This mammoth Onion is one of the largest in cultivation. It matures early. The skin is of a silvery white, flesh tender and of a mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

✓ **Silver Skin.**—A large, flat Onion, of mild flavor. A favorite with many when young as a bunching and for pickles. Good also for early winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

✓ **White Lisbon.**—A large variety, used most for bunching onions, as it is a very quick grower and comes on early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.25.



..Onion Seed in 5 lb lots not prepaid, 25c. less per lb. Onion Seed in 10 lb lots not prepaid, 35c. less per lb.

ONION SETS.

Prices given are subject to market fluctuations. When you want large quantities ask for market prices. Thirty-two pounds constitute a bushel, except the top or button sets, which are 28 pounds for a bushel.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

When wanted by mail, add 10c. per quart.



Red Bottom.—Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the Large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch

through. They are then used precisely as top onions are; set them out in the spring, instead of sowing the seed. Qt. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 90c., bu. \$3.25.

..**White Bottom.**—The seed of the White Silver Skin or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white sets. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.

Top, or Button.—Produces no seed, but instead a number of small bulbs or onions about the size of an acorn, and on the top of the stalk. These little bulbs are used instead of seed, and will produce a large onion, maturing much earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the larger onion. Qt. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25, bu. \$4.

White Multiplier Onion Sets.—These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb planted, of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of other onion sets. Qt. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$5.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of drill.

✓ **Hollow Crown.**—The standard variety. The roots are very smooth flesh, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Guernsey.**—The roots of these do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily pulled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups and stews, also for garnishing.

✓ **Moss Curled.**—A favorite, leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

✓ **Emerald.**—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, bright green color, very ornamental. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 75c.

PEPPER.

✓ **Ruby King.**—The most popular pepper. When ripe a bright red; remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor, having no fiery taste. This variety is most used for mangoes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

✓ **Large, Sweet Spanish.**—One of the earliest varieties. Thick fleshed and very mild; used both for pickles and mangoes. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

✓ **Long Red.**—The true Cayenne, hot and pungent. Pods long and slender, bright red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

PEAS.

One pound for 40 feet of drill, 120 lbs. for acre.

(If wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pound for postage.)

✓ **Alaska.**—Earliest of all. In evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of pods it is unequalled by any other extra early pea. Is invaluable for market gardeners and canners. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25.

✓ **Tom Thumb.**—This is an old variety. Very dwarf, grows to the height of eight to ten inches. Very productive and early. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c.

✓ **American Wonder.**—Is a great favorite on account of earliness and excellent quality. Is particularly adapted for family use, as it requires no support. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., 10 lbs. \$1.75.

✓ **Premium Gem.**—A second early variety; yields profusely peas of excellent quality. One of the very best for family use. Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

✓ **Nott's Excelsior.**—This is a very fine variety, of compact growth. The pods are well filled to the end with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. Matures as early as the American Wonder. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., 2 lbs. 40c., 10 lbs. \$1.75.

✓ **Yorkshire Hero.**—A splendid, large, wrinkled pea, of excellent quality. It has a branching habit, and is an abundant bearer. Pods are large and well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. Is becoming very popular. Pkt. 5c., lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c.

✓ **Telephone.**—A very popular late variety for market and the home garden. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, producing an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

✓ **Pride of the Market.**—A second early variety. Height two feet, foliage dark green, pods long and well filled with large, finely flavored peas. Pkt. 5c., lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

✓ **Marrowfat.**—A strong productive variety. Should have brush or other support.

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about twenty hills.

✓ **Sugar.**—This is the best of all pumpkins for pies. The fruit is small to medium size, flesh solid and fine grained. Is a fine keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

✓ **Cheese.**—Large, round, flattened fruits, with broad ribs. It is an excellent keeping variety, with thick flesh of extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Japanese Pie.**—Fruits mature early. Flesh deep yellow, flavor much the same as sweet potatoes. The seeds are marked with curious indentations, resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

✓ **Kentucky Field.**—A very hardy and prolific sort. Vines of strong and vigorous growth. Fruits large, with rich, yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Common Field.**—Very productive. Fruits large and irregular in shape, some being round and others long. Used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

PEANUTS.

Should be planted in April, either shelled or in the pod, in hills about three feet apart each way, from five to eight to each hill, leaving the two strongest. Plants will produce best on light, sandy soil. Pound 15c., 2 lbs 25c.

RADISH.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.**—A popular variety for all seasons, either for open ground or for forcing. One of the hand-

somest of turnip radishes; color deep scarlet, with white tip, flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, red radish, with a small top and very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and tender flesh. For forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 80c.

✓ **Non Plus Ultra.**—This has a small top and is as early as any variety in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing. Fit for use three weeks from time of sowing. Radish small, globular, rich red color. May be planted closely, owing to its small tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

✓ **Rosy Gem.**—A very early turnip radish. Growing somewhat larger than the Scarlet Turnip White Tip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

✓ **Early White Turnip.**—The earliest white radish in cultivation. The radishes are turnip shaped, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

✓ **French Breakfast.**—A medium-sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth. Of beautiful scarlet color, pure white tip. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

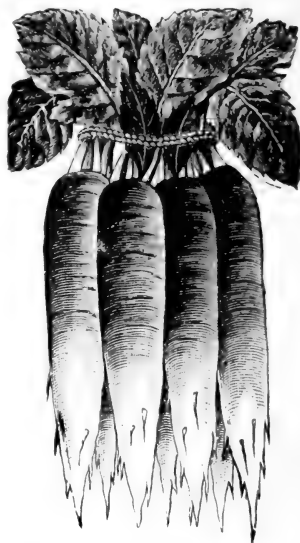
✓ **Chartiers.**—A long, summer radish, scarlet rose above, shading to white at tip; flesh mild flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

✓ **Long Scarlet Short Top.**—The standard long variety for market and home garden. Radish long, growing partly above the ground, straight and smooth; rich scarlet color. A crisp, quick grower. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

✓ **Long Brightest Scarlet.**—This new sort resembles the Early Long Scarlet in shape. Is fit for use twenty-five days after sowing. Its color is the brightest ever seen in any radish. Excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

✓ **Denver Glass.**—This excellent radish does not grow quite so long as the Long Scarlet Short Top. Tip pure white, shading to a very delicate pink. Flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

White Vienna.—A great favorite, with white skin and crisp, white flesh. It remains in condition longer than most varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.



RADISH—CHARTIERS.

✓ **Iceicle.**—This new radish is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or success on sowing in the open ground. Roots pure white, long, crisp and tender, and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

✓ **White Strasburg.**—This radish grows to the largest size, and can be used when quite small, thus covering a long season. Flesh white, crisp and tender. One of the best of large summer sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

✓ **China Rose, Winter.**—These grow to an extra large size, are crisp, mild and very juicy and refreshing. Skin very smooth and of bright rose color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

✓ **Long and Round Black Spanish.**—Are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep brown skin, differing only in form. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

RHUBARB.

Is very wholesome, and should be grown in every garden. Fine plants can be easily grown from seeds.

✓ **Linnaeus.**—Early and most popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

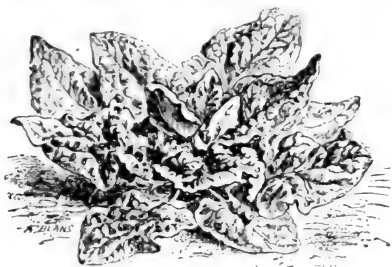
✓ **Victoria.**—Later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

✓ **Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island.**—This variety grows to a very large size. The roots are of superior quality and delicate flavor. One of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre.

✓ **Long Standing.**—Matures a little later than the round-leaved sorts, but furnishes a large quantity of thick leaves, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.



SPINACH.

✓ **Monstrous Viroflay.**—This variety is of very quick growth. Leaves very large and thick. A favorite with gardeners. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c.

5 lbs. not prepaid, 20c. per lb.

SQUASH.

One ounce will plant about twenty hills. Five pounds per acre.

✓ **Early White Bush.**—A popular early variety for both the market and the home garden. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

✓ **Mammoth Summer Crook Neck.**—One of the best of summer squashes. Is of dwarf, bushy habit and very productive; fine flavored. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

✓ **Ford Hook.**—Ripens early and is one of the best all-year-around squashes in cultivation. Is very prolific and bug-proof. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00.

✓ **Hubbard.**—The best of winter squashes; flesh bright orange, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; esteemed by many to be as good baked as sweet potatoes. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Warty Hubbard.**—Similar to Hubbard. Shell very hard, making it an excellent keeper. An improvement over the old Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



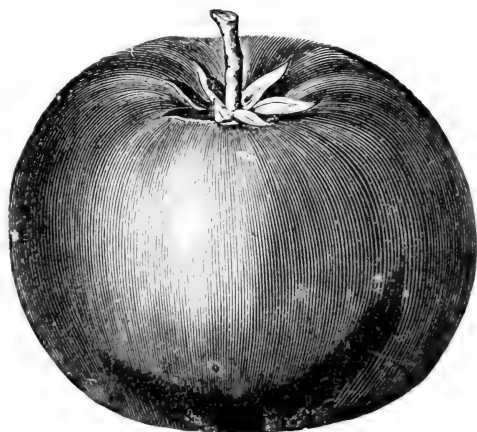
SQUASH—SUMMER BUSH.

✓ **Boston Marrow.**—A desirable variety for fall and winter use. Skin bright orange, flesh yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO.

One ounce will produce about thirteen hundred plants. One and one-half pound per acre.

✓ **The Stone.**—This variety is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack, exceedingly solid; is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its vines and foliage rank and robust. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.



BEAUTY.

✓ **Dwarf Champion.**—Dwarf and compact in habit; stands up well, even when loaded with fruit; having a stiff, bushy stem, can

be planted close together; very desirable in small gardens; very early. It is always smooth and attractive; the skin is tough and flesh solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Royal Red.—A first-class main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the Canner and Catsup Maker, for whose use it is expected to eclipse all others. It is of a deep, rich red color, without any purple tinge. Pkt. 5s., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Perfection.—Solid flesh; always smooth and of blood-red color; this is a general favorite, equally desirable for the home garden, for shipping and for canning. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Favorite.—Large, smooth, blood-red sort, early; ripens all over and through at once. Will bear shipping long distances. Very few seeds, and has no hard green core. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Beauty.—Early, of smooth form, free from rot, and keeps and carries well. In color, a rich, glossy crimson. It is valuable for market from its solidity, toughness of skin, and from the fact that it will ripen up well when picked green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Fig or Yellow Plum.—Recommended especially for pickles and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Red Pear-Shaped.—A small, early variety; fine for preserving. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Strawberry Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato.—This is much liked for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is from the true yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Besides its use for preserves, it makes good pies and is very fine dried in sugar. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

TOBACCO.

One ounce will sow about 25 square feet and produce plants for one acre.

This is a paying crop, and will do well in this State. Early in spring burn a brush pile on the ground to be used for seed bed. Then thoroughly pulverize the soil, digging and mixing in ashes. Sow seeds very shallow. When plants are six inches high transplant into rows four feet apart.

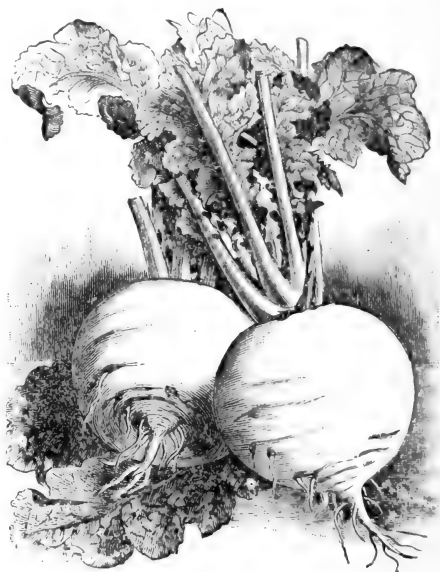
Big Havana.—The most popular of all. Heavy cropper, fine texture, delightful flavor, earliest cigar variety to mature and ripen. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

TURNIPS.

One ounce will sow 100 to 150 feet of drill; one and one-half pounds will sow an acre.

Five pounds of any variety, not prepaid, at 15c. less per pound.



WHITE EGG.

Extra Early Milan Turnip.—The earliest Turnip. Tops very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and growing very erect and compact. Forms bulbs earliest of any sort. Roots small and shapely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top (Strap-Leaved).—The standard of this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained; flavor good. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap-Leaved).—This is a popular early turnip for table use. For autumn and early winter use, this and the Purple-top are highly popular, but as

they become over-ripe with age, and in keeping lose somewhat of their succulence, they need to be succeeded by the White Globe or Golden Ball. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Large Early Red Top Globe.—A variety of recent introduction, of large size, of rapid growth, usually attractive, and approved and admired by all who have seen it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early White Egg.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. Its smooth, white skin and quick growth make it particularly adapted for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.

Globe (Strap-Leaved).—This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock. Turnip cultivators need not hesitate to sow it for stock, market or family use; it is not quite so rapid in growth as the flat varieties; may be expected to come in as a succession in autumn, and is admirable for table use in early winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Golden Ball.—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well, and is superior in its table qualities. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES.

Largely grown in the Northern States and Canada for stock feeding, and for this purpose they are superior to turnips. Sow not later than June, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches in rows.

Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive, flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet, and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly, with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Sweet German.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a rutabaga. Must be sown much earlier than the flat turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch Yellow.—This is a highly approved cattle turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect reliable. It is celebrated for cattle feeding. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Seven Top.—Cultivated extensively in the South for the tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy, and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Potatoes

If wanted by mail add 10 cents per pound to pay postage. We use extra packing for mail shipments.

When large lots are wanted write us for prices, stating varieties and quantity desired. When ordering please state whether or not we shall substitute other varieties, in case supply of certain varieties wanted is exhausted.

Early Six Weeks.—After growing this variety for several years, we find that it is the earliest potato in existence to-day, and the most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty; a perfect table potato, and a won-

derful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks; matures in seventy-two days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels per acre. Price, lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 50c., 25 lbs. \$1.00

Early Ohio.—Grown expressly for our trade. Extra early. One of the best, if not the best for the Western states. It is fit for table use before fully ripe, and can be shipped earlier than any other variety. Price, lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 40c., 25 lbs. 80c.

AROMATICS, MEDICINAL & POT HERBS

Anise.—This herb is an annual, and is cultivated for its seeds and its leaves, which are occasionally used as a garnish and for seasoning. The seeds have a fragrant, agreeable scent, and a sweetish, pleasant taste. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Balm.—A hardy perennial, and has an aromatic taste and a grateful, fragrant smell, a little like lemons. It is used in making balm tea, a grateful drink in fevers, and for forming a pleasant beverage called Balm Wine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Borage.—In Germany the leaves are cut and used for cucumber salad; the flowers make a beautiful garnish. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Caraway.—Its roots are sometimes used for cooking, and it is said to equal the parsnip. The seeds are used medicinally. Biennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c. Seed for flavoring, oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

Coriander.—Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Its seeds have a pleasant, aromatic taste, and are carminative and stomachic. Annual. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Chervil.—A native of South Europe. It is used for soups and salads. An annual. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Catnip or Catmint.—A great favorite medicinal herb. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Dill.—Is a native of Southern Europe. It is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally in cases of flatulence and colic in infants. Leaves are often used for culinary purposes. Annual. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Dandelion.—The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching or salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. Large-leaved, double the size of the common. Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.

Hyssop.—A hardy perennial with an aromatic flavor, and warm, pungent taste. It is a stimulant and expectorant, and is used in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Horehound.—A native of Europe. It has a strong, aromatic smell and is used as a tonic. It is also used in cases of pulmonary complaints. Perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Lavender.—It is cultivated for its fragrant flowers, which are used for distilling Lavender Water. Leaves and flowers are aromatic. Gather the flowers before they begin to fade. Perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Rosemary.—A native of the south of Europe. It is used in many diseases quite successfully, among which are chlorosis and nervous headache. The tops only are used as a medicine. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Rue.—It is used in nervous complaints, but must be used with caution, as it is a very powerful tonic. It must not be allowed to run to seed. A perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Savory.—A native of Italy. Leaves much used for culinary purposes. They have a very agreeable flavor. If powdered finely and sealed tightly in glass bottles, will retain their flavor a long time. Annual. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Sage.—The leaves are used for seasoning, stuffing, etc. Tea made from the leaves is an excellent sudorific. Perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.50.

Saffron.—Pick the flowers and dry, for their medicinal qualities. An annual. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Sorrel, Broad-Leaved.—It is used in soups and salads, and is sometimes cooked like Spinach. Perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Sweet Fennel.—The stalks are sometimes blanched and eaten like celery. The seeds are used carminatively; also medicinally. Perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c.

Sweet Marjoram.—A native of Portugal. An aromatic of very sweet flavor; the leaves are used in soups, broths, etc. Biennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Tarragon.—Leaves of this plant are used to make "Tarragon Vinegar." Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Thyme.—It is a native of Greece, and is both a medicinal and a culinary herb. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Height six or eight inches. Perennial. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c.

Sweet Basil.—The leaves and the tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and in sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.



AFTER careful consideration and labor sufficient to obtain the highest quality and choicest varieties, we take pleasure in submitting to our friends and patrons this, our 1904 PRICE LIST

FLOWER SEEDS: A Few Words About Planting

Our experience has been that a large number of failures that were thought to be attributable to poor seed, were really on account of a misunderstanding of the requirements of the seed planted. The more hardy varieties should be planted in the early spring. Take for instance, Pansy Seed, which if planted in March or April will germinate very readily and soon make nice stocky plants, with roots well established before the hot weather comes on, and bloom freely all summer. Whereas if the same seed was planted in May or June it would germi-

nate but feebly, and the plants would not bloom satisfactorily until the cool weather came in the fall which would enable them to make sufficient root to sustain them while blooming. While with other less hardy plants, the seed should not be planted until the soil has become warmed somewhat or the seed is liable to rot before it becomes warm enough to germinate; then another cause of failure is the manner of planting and the depth they are covered. No definite rule can be laid down. A good plan for very small seed is to cover about the thick-

ness of the seed. If fine seed, like *Petunia's*, were to be covered $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, they would probably never be seen again. But we believe a more frequent cause of failure than all other reasons combined, is the fact that the soil is allowed to dry out below the seed after it has sprouted and before the roots have reached sufficient depth to sustain the plant, thereby killing the germ after which it is impossible to make it grow; care should be taken to see that the soil is kept moist from the time of sowing the seed until the plants are large enough for the roots to reach down into the moist earth.

Garden Seed being planted deeper is not subject to this trouble to the same extent, but the same thing sometimes happens with it also.

HOW TO SUCCEED IN RAISING FLOWERS.

First—Buy nothing but the best seed. A few cents difference in price will be more than made up in the end.

Second—Carefully prepare your flower beds.

Third—Observe the instructions as to time and manner of planting.

Fourth—Sprinkle the beds frequently with fine spray so as not to wash the soil off or over the seed.

Fifth—When the flowers appear do not be afraid of picking too many. Do not let them fade on the plants, even if you have to give some to your neighbors, who are less fortunate or more indolent than you in order to keep them picked. The more the flowers are picked the more freely will they bloom. Especially is this true with Sweet Peas and Pansies.

WELL KNOWN FLOWERS.

In inviting your attention to the following pages, we do so knowing that for your thought and consideration you will feel justly repaid. As many of the flowers described by us are well known and deservedly so, and no doubt many of them well known to you. These varieties are put up by us from new stock seed in packages with full directions how to grow.

ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

This should really be called the "Carpet of Snow," for the plants which are only a

few inches high, grow so dense and so completely covered with snow white blossoms create the impression of a beautiful white carpet. We know of no other flower which is so well adapted to borders. The plants begin to bloom when quite small and soon become one mass of white, blooming uninterruptedly until fall. Added to this is the sweet fragrance and we cannot see how a garden could be complete without it. **Package 5 cents.**

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A general favorite with delicate white flowers of exquisite fragrance, and very free blooming. Makes an excellent border for flower beds, and if planted in vases and hanging baskets trails over the sides, furnishing a profusion of fragrant bloom, is also very useful for cut flowers. May be sown as early in the spring as the beds can be dug. **Package 5 cents.**

AGERATUM.

Very effective plants for bedding or borders, remaining in bloom the whole summer. They grow in almost any soil or situation, producing a great many white and blue flowers. Seed should be started early. **Package 5 cents.**

AMARANTHUS.

Prized for variety of handsome foliage, whether grown in conservatory or garden. The colors will be more brilliant if planted in moderately rich soil and should not be planted before May. **Package 5 cents.**

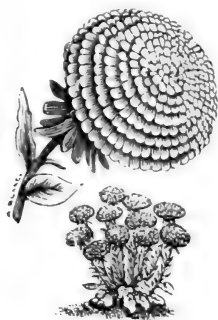
ANTIRRHINUM (SNAP DRAGON.)

An old garden favorite with odd shaped flowers and pretty spotted throats; deliciously fragrant. One of the most showy border plants. Of easiest culture, thriving in any soil and blooming profusely the first year from seed until after frost. Our mixture contains all the new colors, including the beautiful striped, variegated varieties. **Package 5 cents.**

ASTER.

The numerous forms of the Aster, and the great variety of rich color of its perfectly double flowers make it a leading favorite. For late summer and fall display it has no equal. Give the Aster a deep rich soil and

it will surprise even its friends with its profusion of richly colored perfect flowers. Plant as early as possible. **Mixed China,**



ASTERS—DWARF.

German Quilled, white varieties, mixed;
Package 5 cents.

BALSAM.

One of the most beautiful of our annuals and an old favorite with everybody. The flowers are most brilliantly colored, very large and double as a rose. Very striking in their coloring, ranging from pure white to dark crimson. **Package 5 cents.**

BALLOON VINE.

A very pretty rapid growing annual climber, with inflated membranous capsules, resembling small balloons, from which it derives its name, which with its beautifully cut leaves makes a delightful screen. **Package 5 cents.**

BALSAM APPLE.

Quick growing climbers with ornamental foliage. In the late summer and fall bearing curious warty fruits, of a rich golden yellow, which as they ripen, split open and display the rows of brilliant scarlet seeds. These fruits when ripe are placed in bottles of spirits or sweet oil, and are regarded as being very efficacious in curing cuts, sprains and burns. Sow seed in light rich soil, at the base of trellis or poles on which they can climb. **Package 5 cents.**

CALENDULA.

These are the well known pot Marigolds. They are of the easiest culture, succeed everywhere and flower continuously. Are very showy, having fine double flowers of large size and glowing colors. **Package 5 cents.**

CALIOPSIS.

A very handsome showy annual, with numerous bright colored flowers of long duration in bloom, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture as they grow rapidly and thrive in any garden. Seed should be sown where plants are wanted to flower. **Package 5 cents.**

CAMPAMULA.—CUP AND SAUCER.

A new and entirely distinct and exceedingly beautiful variety of Canterbury Bells, and is quite an acquisition to this class of hardy perennials, which are receiving a great deal of attention both at home and abroad. The diameter presenting a cup and saucer. Colors are blue, lilac, rose and white. The plants are of strong growth and their beautiful blossoms almost completely hide the foliage from view. **Package 5 cents.**

CANARY BIRD VINE.

This belongs to the Nasturtium family and is a rapid growing delicate vine with clean, handsome foliage and an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. It is also a good rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries, etc. It makes an excellent window vine for winter and when confined to pots does not get beyond control. **Package 5 cents.**

CANDYTUFT.

Hardy annuals of low growth and very free flowering, among the most highly prized of garden flowers. Succeeding in any soil, requires no care and blooms all summer. Considered indispensable for cut flowers. Seed should be sown where plants are to bloom as early as the soil can be dug in fine loose condition. **White, Package 5 cents, ounce 20 cents; Mixed, Package 5 cents, ounce 15 cents.**

CANNAS.

Fine foliage plants of highly decorative character, their handsome leaves combined with their varied and richly colored flowers, have an extremely fine effect. They are easily raised from seeds, which should be soaked in hot water for several hours. **Package 5 cents.**

CARNATIONS.

The most magnificent of all the pink family and are general favorites for their delicious

fragrance and rich color; produces finer plants when grown from seeds than from cuttings. Seed may be sown under glass or in the open ground in spring. Should be protected during winter, half hardy perennials. **German Mixed Colors, Package 10 cents.**

NEW MARGARET CARNATION.

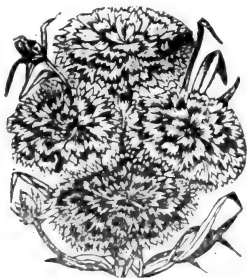
Like the Margaret, this Carnation blooms in four months from sowing, but is much in advance of this type. The flowers are larger, more double and variety of color is infinitely greater. The plants are abundant bloomers, quite dwarf, and robust in health, stand upright that no supports are required. Blooms in profusion until checked by frost, when they can be potted and taken into the house and will bloom all winter. **Package 10 cents.**

CASTOR BEANS.

Stately, strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Height 5 to 15 feet. **Package 5 cents.**

CENTAUREA (DUSTY MILLER.)

Leaves a silvery-white. A very pretty border plant. **Package 5 cents.**



CHINESE PINKS.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS.

Popular biennials of dwarf growth that flower freely the first year from seed. In most localities the plants are quite hardy, and produce even larger and finer flowers the second year than they do the first. Plants start to flower early in the season and continue in bloom until the buds are cut off by hard frosts late in the fall. **Package 5 cents.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants, also good for pot culture, distinct from autumn flowering varieties. **Package 5 cents.**

CINERARIA.

The Cineraria is a wonder for wealth of bloom and symmetry of form. The plants grow perfectly circular in shape and are entirely covered with brilliant blossoms. The rich and vivid colors range through all shades of blue, purple and crimson. Most of the varieties have a well defined white eye and are unsurpassed for attractiveness. **Package 5 cents.**

CLARKIA.

Are very pretty plants, forming handsome little bushes from twelve to eighteen inches high; are very free blooming and of very easy culture and useful in any garden, where it will thrive without any extra care. **Package 5 cents.**

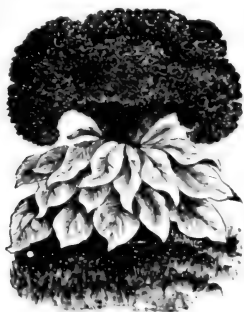
CLEMATIS.

Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Nice for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes, through winter is advised. Will do well in any garden soil. Height 15 feet. A fine mixture of varieties. **Package 10 cents.**

COCKSCOMB.

Very showy, dwarf plants with abnormally large flower heads or combs. While the flower heads of the old taller growing types might be compared aptly to a fiery cockscomb, and the heads of the improved dwarf type present rather the appearance of large round cushions of softest velvet and varying shades of glowing color. Plants are of the easiest culture and form one of the most valued additions to the flower garden. If the heads are cut when freshly opened and hung up to dry in a cool, shady place, they

will retain much of their brilliant coloring and prove useful for winter decorations. **Package 5 cents.**



COCKSCUMB.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE.

Colorado State Flower.

Too much praise cannot be given to this elegant, free flowering and deservedly popular plant, blooming profusely through the spring into early summer. Hardy perennial. **Package 10 cents.**

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

These beautiful bush Morning Glories grow only one foot high, the flowers are freely borne, and if pleasant, remain open all day. The plants spread with much regularity in all directions and a bed of them is a beautiful object throughout the summer. **Package 5 cents.**

COSMOS.

Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this pretty flower. It is such a strong, vigorous grower and its fringe like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink and crimson purple, that it can hardly be spared from any garden. As a cut flower for vases or personal wear its grace and beauty is unequalled. A few years ago the Cosmos bloomed with the Chrysanthemum, and being more tender, often died an untimely death by frost just as its first blooming, so that it was almost useless to plant it, but since the early flowering strain has been produced it may now be had to bloom from July to November. **Package 5 cents.**

CYPRESS.

This is a most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage and an

abundance of bright star shaped scarlet, rose and white blossoms, which in the bright sunlight present a mass of beauty. Planted by verandas or trees and trained properly, nothing is prettier. The seed will sprout more readily if warm water is poured on the ground after sowing. **Package 5 cents.**

DAHLIAS.

Many are not aware that Dahlias from seed sown in the spring will bloom beautifully the first summer and give good satisfaction. Seeds germinate quickly and easily and plants grow very rapidly, bearing flowequal to many of the finest named sorts. When not convenient to sow under glass, sow in open ground as soon as the weather permits. Either double or single. **Package 10 cents.**

DOUBLE DAISY.

A charming little plant for pots, edgings and borders. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and if well watered will bloom all summer. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Give them a cool, partially shaded place. **Package 10 cents.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

Very showy, free flowering plants, of low growth with fine divided foliage of a silvery-gray hue. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired, the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is a most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. When well started the young plants may be thinned out to stand eight to ten inches apart each way, flowering profusely throughout the season. **Package 5 cents.**

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Pretty little clusters of fine delicate flowers. They succeed best in a shady situation, but will thrive well in any garden soil, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during winter in a cool room. Seed should be sown early in the spring and when well started, transplant to stand six inches apart. Along the garden walks they make a beautiful border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and still more profusely the second spring. **Package 5 cents.**

FOUR O'CLOCK.

Large growing shrub like plants with funnel shaped flowers of many colors. Named from their curious habit of expanding in the afternoon. Planted in masses or beds, their compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, together with their profusion and diversity of bloom, present a gorgeous sight during the afternoon. **Package 5 cents.**

GAILLARDIA.

Exceedingly beautiful annuals, making very showy plants, one to two feet high. Grown in masses they are especially effective. Large flowers two or three inches across produced from early summer until frost. **Package 5 cents.**

GERANIUM.

These favorite plants are easily raised from seed, which will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. Plants from the seed started early in the house will bloom the first summer in the garden. The seed come irregularly, some come up in a few days and others in many days, perhaps weeks. The plants grow rapidly and are strong and thrifty. **Package 5 cents.**

GILA.

A familiar and popular garden plant, with finely cut delicate foliage producing dense globular heads of clustered blossoms of a celestial blue. Foliage and flowers are both beautiful, and it remains in bloom four months. Sow early in spring in any good garden soil. Hardy annual two feet high. **Package 5 cents.**

GYPSOPHILIA.

(Baby's Breath.)

An annual that should be in every garden, for it thrives everywhere and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets. The tiny little flowers are borne in abundance on long, graceful, branching stems, which lend a most graceful, light appearance. When once grown it will be found indispensable. **Package 5 cents.**

HELIOTROPE.

A great favorite with all lovers of flowers for its beauty and fragrance, well suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer and may then be carefully potted and cut back for winter blooming. All should try raising these from seed and obtain a nice variety. **Package 5 cents.**

HOLLYHOCK.

No garden flower is more showy or admired. The plants are stately in appearance, the flowers are brilliant in color and delicate in texture. Blooming plants can be raised as easily the first year as plants of Zinnia or Marigolds. All that is necessary is to start the seeds in a box in the house in February or March, in May transplant to a permanent place in garden where they will produce elegant spikes of flowers in August and September and bloom freely the second year also.

HISBISCUS.

A branch plant of easiest culture, with rather pretty foliage and large cream colored blossoms, purple in the center. The flowers are exceedingly showy, not of very long duration, but continue to bloom from June until October. The seed should be planted early and the plants should be thinned to one foot apart each way. **Package 5 cents.**

ICE PLANT.

A singular looking plant for hanging baskets, vases and rock work. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in the sunshine. **Package 5 cents.**

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty profuse blooming plants of great value to the flower garden, their delicate drooping habit and profusion of charming little flowers render them very ornamental. **Package 5 cents.**

LANTANA.

Free flowering, tender shrubs of compact, bushy growth. Very popular as summer bedding plants. The seed should be sown in a hot bed or in boxes of light soil in a warm sunny window in March or April, when they may be transplanted to flower beds, setting them eighteen inches apart each way. **Package 5 cents.**

LARKSPUR.

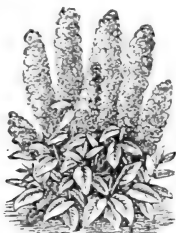
An old and well known hardy annual. Quick growing, free flowering, producing erect, branching spikes of beautiful flowers in great profusion and with a wide range of colors and shadings. Sow seed thinly and when the young plants are started thin out to twelve inches apart. **Package 5 cents.**

MARIGOLD.

These are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of flowers. Are very effective for masses and groups. **Package 5 cents.**

MIGNONETTE.

The delicious fragrance of the Mignonette makes it indispensable for bouquets and cutting. Sown at intervals during the spring and early summer, will bloom until killed by frost, sown in autumn will bloom early in the spring. Hardy annual; perennial if protected. **Package 5 cents.**

**MIGNONETTE.****GIANT MACHET.**

There is no Mignonette that can equal this. Its flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and the flower spikes are borne on stiff, wiry stems. It is the best Mignonette for all purposes, either in pots or for garden. It is ever blooming, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. **Package 10 cents.**

MOONFLOWER.

These beautiful climbers grow very rapidly if supports are provided them to climb upon. The foliage is dense and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches and verandas, as well as covering screens and unsightly places from view. The seed may be soaked in tepid water for twenty-four hours before planting. The flowers open at sunset. **Package 10 cents.**

MOURNING BRIDE.

(Scabiosa.)

This flower is not so generally cultivated as it deserves. The perfectly double flowers are very useful for cutting, being gracefully borne upon long, slender stems, well above the foliage. **Package 5 cents.**

MORNING GLORY.

These annual climbers of the old home gardens are again coming into popular favor. The improved sorts are so bright, fresh

**MORNING GLORY.**

and beautiful we cannot help loving them. they are the glory and the brightness of our home. **Package 5 cents.**

MORNING GLORY, IMPERIAL JAPANESE.

Most magnificently large flowers ranging from snow white through all possible shades of blue and red from palest pink to darkest purple. They are mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion. The leaves are also very handsome; some are green while others are streaked and marbled with white and silver gray or yellow. They will grow anywhere in sun or in shade, but the seed germinate a little slower than those of the common Morning Glory, and it is well to soak them twenty-four hours before sowing. **Package 5 cents.**

**DWARF BEDDING TOM THUMB
NASTURTIUM.**

In their neat bushy growth (only twelve inches high) these present almost as distinct contrast to the Tall Nasturtiums as do the famous Cupids, to the tall Sweet Peas. They are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases and pot plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten or twelve inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in heavy, rich soils, if planted too closely together. **Dwarf, mixed varieties. Package 5 cents, ounce 15 cents, 2 ounces 25 cents.**

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Few plants succeed like these under widely varying conditions, grow so quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers. In very rich soil they will grow rampantly, but will not bloom so early as in poor soils. They may be supported on brush or trellises or allowed to trail at will over the ground. The rows of Tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow. Can be grown also as pot plants for winter flowering or trailing plants in hanging baskets or vases. Tall mixed varieties. **Package 5 cents, ounce 15 cents, ¼ pound 40 cents.**

NICOTIANA.

Tender annuals, for the lawn or borders of tall plants. Nothing can excell it, the foliage is large and striking; flowers in large clusters of rich crimson. **Package 5 cents.**

NIGELLA.

(Love in a Mist.)

Hardy annuals, about one foot in height, with finely cut leaves and handsome flowers of blue and white. Of easy culture. **Package 5 cents.**



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

Rapid growing vines producing a great variety of curious fruits, some of which are quite useful and others are valued for their rich variegated markings. These markings retain their colorings for years if

fruits are gathered in fall and thoroughly dried in a cool airy place. Seed should be sown in hills and have a trellis or support on which to climb. **Package 5 cents.**

OUR WILD FLOWER GARDEN.

Will be found to be both interesting and useful. It consists of many varieties of beautiful easy growing flowers, producing a constant and varied bloom the whole season. For sowing in shrubbery, under trees, or in beds that the little ones call their own, where the daintiest, sweetest flowers, easy of culture and rapid of growth can be grown for their special enjoyment. Nothing appeals to the young fancy as bright colors, beauty of form and the influence of the mind in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions lasting a life time. The mixture embraces over one hundred sorts, and with small expense the Children's Garden can be transformed to a delightfully attractive spot. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and keep the spot clear of weeds. **Package 5 cents; large package 10 cents.**

PANSIES.

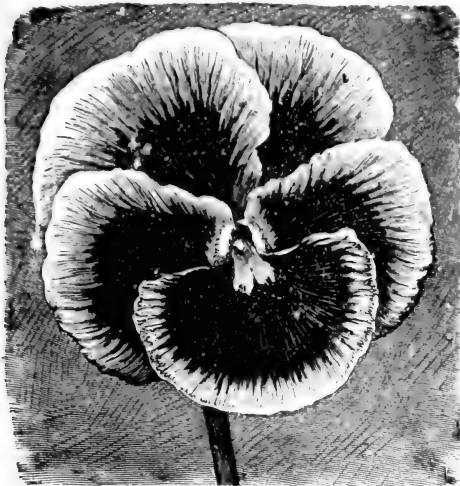
These charming favorites are very much improved in color, size and shape, and no flower is more popular with amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer if planted where it is shaded from the sun and furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers from spring until late autumn. Plants grown from seed will bloom much better and longer than those purchased from Greenhouse. **Mixed splendid for bedding, Package 5 cents; ⅛ ounce 25 cents; ¼ ounce 40 cents.**

Giant Tremardeau. An altogether distinct and beautiful class of Pansy, the flowers of which are of very large size. Each flower is marked with large blotches or spots, and stand well above the foliage. **Mixed colors. Package 10 cents; ⅛ ounce 40 cents; ¼ ounce 75 cents.**

Paris Pansy Mixture. Package 10 cents.

Mammoth Butterfly. Package 10 cents. $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce 40 cents.

Peacock. Upper and lower petals royal purple, shot with peacock blue. Package 5 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce 40 cents.



GIANT PANSY.

Masterpiece. New Giant Curled. Here is something especially fine. Package 15 cents.

Snow Queen. Pure white. Package 5 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce 25 cents.

Cardinal. Bright red. Package 5 cents.

Pure Yellow. Package 5 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce 25 cents.

Giant Mixture. Especially fine selection. Package 15 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$1.00.

The Haines Seed Co's. Silver State Mixture. There are no better pansies grown either in this country or Europe than these. Package 25 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce \$2.00.

PASSION FLOWER.

A highly interesting and one of the most desirable of all climbers. Will grow perfectly all over the United States. Greatly admired by every person who sees it. Sow seed early, and if well cared for and seasons are favorable, vines will send out magnificent blossoms the first year four to five inches across, supported by stout stems. Its color is peculiar comprising a combination of blue, pink and white, which is beautiful. The foliage is light green, tinted on the edges with yellow. This flower will attract the eye among hundreds of others.

No garden is complete without it. Package 10 cents.

PETUNIAS.

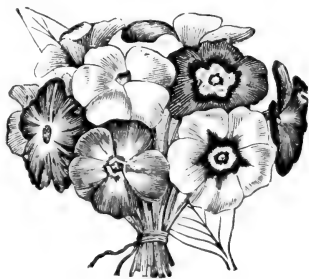
For freedom of bloom, variety of colors, ease of culture effectiveness, these rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. They commence to bloom early and continue a mass of sweet scented flowers throughout the whole season until killed by frost. Single mixed 5 cents per package. Large flowering, striped, 5 cents per package. Double flowering, fringed, 15 cents per package.

PHLOX.

If we could have but one flower in our garden, that one would be the Phlox. Its brilliant shades of color, ranging from pure white to brilliant scarlet, make an almost dazzling show. They are certainly most easily managed of all annuals. They grow well in almost any garden soil and from June until October maintain an endless display of brilliant flowers. **Phlox Drummondii**, package 5 cents; ounce 60 cents.

HARDY PHLOX.

These rank among the finest herbaceous plants for beds or borders. Package 5 cents.



PHLOX.

POPPIES.

These old fashioned flowers are at present like the well known Dahlias, regaining their old time popularity. This is not strange when we consider how many new varieties have been introduced. Now-a-days when there is so little time to devote to the garden, one is very glad to plant easily grown flowers, which will do their best with little or no care and Poppies are easily leaders among those which look out for themselves. Their brilliant, dazzling colorings and wonderful variety make a very effective display in the garden or for cut flowers. Package 5 cents.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The perfect and striking flowers are intensely vivid in color, the two outer petals form a tulip cup, after a time deep black spots appear at the base of each petal. **Package 5 cents.**

PORTULACA.

Small trailing plants which bear brilliant, beautiful, delicate flowers, of almost every conceivable shade of color; whether used in baskets, beds or edgings, their splendid flowers produced in great profusion, are very effective; succeed best in light sandy soil, should be exposed to full glare of the sun. They will stand any amount of dry weather. **Package 5 cents.**

PORTULACA, DOUBLE MIXED.

Very handsome double flowers, and contains a coloring and shading unknown in the single. Our seed is extra choice and will produce flowers as double and perfect as a rose. **Package 10 cents.**

SALPIGLOSSIS.

One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals, forming strong bushy plants and bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors. It thrives in any good garden soil in almost any situation, though like other flowers it responds readily to good treatment. **Package 5 cents.**

SALVIA.

One of the most brilliant of flowers, it thrives in any light, rich soil; often called scarlet sage. The spikes grow erect and stand above the foliage, completely covering the plant and are of most brilliant scarlet. **Package 5 cents.**

SCARLET RUNNER.

Will grow to the height of ten or twelve feet and produce a profusion of scarlet flowers. Needs string or some support to climb on. Plant about three inches deep in spring when the ground is warm where they are to remain. **Package 5 cents.**

SMILAX.

A popular climber, leaves deep glossy green, flowers white and fragrant. Much used for winter decorations. The seed start slowly and should be planted in loose, rich soil and kept moist and warm. **Package 5 cents.**

STOCKS.

These popular flowers have for many years been general favorites. In brilliancy of color and general effect they are unsurpassed. Equally fine for bedding, borders, massing or pot culture. Sow in open ground in May in good rich soil. **Package 5 cents.**

SUNFLOWER.

(New Chrysanthemum.)

An excellent plant for the lawn, shrubberies or any other place where color effect is desired. The plants grow six to seven feet high and produce a great number of double flowers of various sizes. On account of their size, long stems and color of flowers are extremely well adapted for vases. **Package 5 cents; ounce 15 cents.**

SWEET SULTAN.

(New Chrysanthemum Flowered)

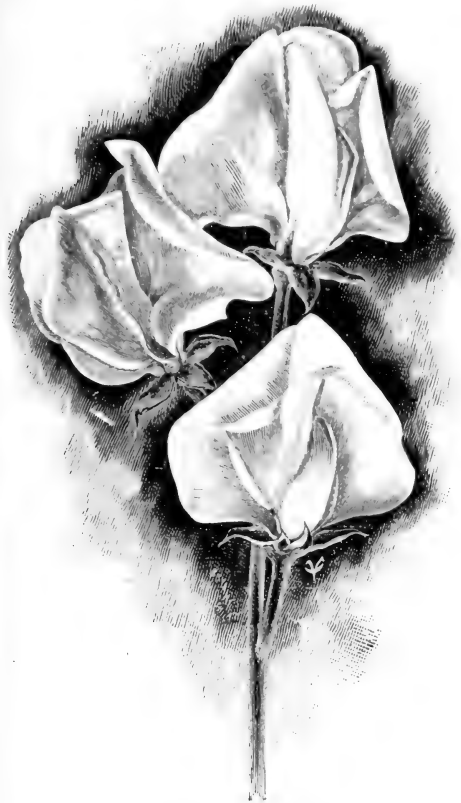
Very handsome plants growing about eighteen inches high and producing large double flowers of pure white, pale lavender and sulphur yellow, of sweetest fragrance. As cut flowers for vases or personal wear its grace and beauty is unequalled. They will keep in good condition for a week after being cut. It is as easily grown as the Bachelor's Button, to which family it belongs. **Package 5 cents.**

A FEW WORDS ABOUT GROWING SWEET PEAS.

The fragrant climbing annuals are too well known to require a description at length by us. Seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, as this enables the vines to get a strong growth before hot weather. Work thoroughly into the ground a large quantity of well rotted manure and make trenches four inches deep, which will secure a deep root and allow blooming through the heat of summer. Keep the flowers picked off as fast as they come into bloom for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming. Always water early in the morning or late at night when the sun is off the ground.

OUR IMPERIAL MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS FOR 1904:

This is the finest mixture of Sweet Peas, containing, not only the most highly improved varieties from Echford, but also the choicest varieties from California. These



SWEET PEAS.

Peas are not grown in mixture but are grown separately and carefully mixed by us from the straight named varieties. Price of these per ounce, 10 cents; for $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; for $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 35 cents; for 1 pound, 60 cents. Prepaid. Not Prepaid, 1 pound, 50 cents. These should not be confounded with the ordinary cheap mixtures. At flowering time you will find it has paid to buy only the best. Light colors only, mixed from named varieties, ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 35 cents.

The following list of straight varieties of Sweet Peas we submit as comprising all of the most desirable varieties up to date, we believe the balance can be discarded to advantage as the list is so large that it is only confusing to the buyer. These varieties have proven the most desirable for cut flower work and are the most in demand. In this list we have selected only the best colors such as white, red, pink, lavender, yellow, etc.

THE HAINES SEED CO'S. COMPLETE LIST OF SWEET PEAS.

Fashion's Fragrant, Favorite Flower.

America—Striped scarlet on white, very striking.

Admiration—A most delicate pinkish lavender throughout.

Apple Blossom—Bright pink and red.

Black Knight—New deep maroon.

Blanche Burpee—Large white, of fine form.

Captivation—Purplish magenta, entirely distinct.

Countess of Lathom—Pale pink.

Crown Jewell—Primrose yellow, veined with violet rose.

Duke of Southerland—Deep claret standards, wings indigo blue.

Emily Henderson—Pure white, long stiff stems.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry—Rose and white.

Fiire Fly—Brightest crimson scarlet.

Gorgeous—Standard rich orange salmon, wings deeper shade.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—A grand primrose yellow.

Katherine Tracy—Bright pink, large free bloomer.

Lady Grisell Hamilton—New, best of all lavenders.

Lovely—Soft shell pink, extra fine.

Maid of Honor—Shaded light blue, on white ground, violet edge.

Navy Blue—New, deep violet blue.

Prima Donna—Lovely shade of soft pink, of large size and fine form.

Prince of Wales—Bright rose self color, long stem and free flowering.

Salopian—Deep crimson, best of all dark reds.

Stella Morse—Deep cream, with blush pink edges.

Any of the above varieties, 5 cents per package, 6 packages, 25 cents (see special premium offer on second page of cover), ounce, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 35 cents; 1 pound, 60 cents, prepaid: not prepaid, 1 pound, 50 cents.

WILD CUCUMBER.

This is the quickest climber known for covering verandas, houses, trellises, etc.,

never suffering from heat, but retaining its fresh green color and never infested by insects. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental seed pods. It will sow itself and come up in the same place every year. **Package 5 cents.**

ZINNIAS.

One of the most brilliant strong growing annuals and a general favorite, its fine double flowers rivaling in beauty, size and form, moderate sized Dahlias. The colors are bright and varied, ranging from pure white to deep crimson. Splendid for hedges, beds and borders. **Package 5 cents.**

MADEIRA VINES.

The Madeira vine is a popular and favorite climber of rapid growth with a dense, beautiful foliage, twining to great height. It grows anywhere but thrives the best in a warm, sunny location. It is a very pretty plant for twining around a window and is sure to give satisfaction, as it is a universal favorite with those who have once grown it. **5 cents each; three for 10 cents; 35 cents per dozen.**

WHAT MAKES HOME MOST BEAUTIFUL?

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

with its velvety surface is a most essential feature in the adornment of all homes; without it the finest flowering plants, no matter how artistically arranged in beds, seem insignificant while with it handsome grounds are assured, even with no other adornment.

The things most essential to obtain this result are first to secure some of our Mixed lawn seed, which we know to be pure and carefully cleaned to the extent of its being an impossibility to find contained in it any foul seed; careful preparation of ground, careful watering, liberal use of fertilizers, etc. **Price of seed 1 pound, 25 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00.**

Kentucky Blue Grass. (The very finest). **lb. 20c., 6 lbs. \$1.**

Bone and Blood Fertilizer for lawns; **25 pounds, 75 cents; 50 pounds, \$1.25; 100 pounds, \$2.00.**

Bone meal for roses and pot plants; **1 pound, 10 cents; 4 pounds, 25 cents.**

When buying seeds of us ask for further instructions on growing lawns.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlias here listed are what we consider the very finest of the many varieties grown by W. W. Wilmore, the most noted Dahlia grower in the United States. While we have selected what we think are the best, most popular varieties, we can furnish other



varieties than those listed if desired. **Price 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.**

CULTIVATION AND PROTECTION.

By W. W. Wilmore, Dahlia Specialist.

(Read this before planting.)

While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means fol-

lows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that I have ever cultivated will give such a generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect the flower will rapidly degenerate—become semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder, and should be given rich soil and kept free from grass and weeds. Cultivation should cease when the blooms appear. After this a liberal supply of water in dry weather will be all they require. Plant the bulbs two or three feet apart, according to the size and habit of the plant. The bulbs should be planted four inches below the surface of the ground, laying the bulb on its side. Varieties growing about three feet in height should be tied to stakes to prevent falling. Plant about the first of May in this latitude. As soon as the frost has killed the foliage, the roots

should be carefully taken from the ground and the soil shaken from among them; they may be stored away, in a cool place, not too dry, but secure from frost.

Ft. High. Approximate

Cinderella. (Cactus.) Petals long and pointed, and quite regular in outline. Color, dark purple maroon. A very early and free bloomer 3

Denver. (Decorative.)—Pure yellow. Reverse of petals shaded orange bronze.... 4

Mrs. Peart. (Cactus.) One of the grandest of all Cactus Dahlias. Color a delicate creamy white.

Bon Ton.—A fine, ball-shaped flower of deep garnet red, sometimes tipped and streaked with white. An extra fine Dahlia.

Floral Park Jewel.—Rich purple red, tipped and striped with white. Sometimes solid color. Very early and free..... 3

Glori de Lyon.—Pure white. The largest white Dahlia in cultivation, almost round as a ball 3

Mrs. Linder.—This new decorative Dahlia I consider one of my best. Its color is a beautiful creamy white, shading to blush pink. Of perfect outline..... 4

Ouray. (Decorative.)—Deep blood red. Flower very large and rather loosely constructed. Stems very long 4

Annie Moore.—A fine, variegated flower of medium size. Color, a beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white..... 3

A. D. Livoni.—Rich pink. Finely formed. A very handsome flower..... 3

Miss Dodd.—Purest yellow. Of exquisite form and color. A remarkably handsome flower 3

Snow.—A beautiful, pure white, long stems, excellent for cutting 4

Purple Gem.—Rich royal purple, clear

and constant. This variety is a decided improvement over the old varieties. A first-class flower.

CANNAS.

As a decorative plant the Canna has no equal. Its immense foliage, of various shades of green and bronze, contrasting beautifully with the gorgeous blossoms. Extra fine varieties 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., postpaid.

GLADIOLUS.

Groff's Strain.—The introduction of this popular strain of Gladioli marks a new epoch in Gladioli culture. It gave us new forms, new colors and a more vigorous growth. The colors are widely varied and wonderfully rich. In good soil the spikes will often grow to a height of 5 feet. As a cut flower they were immensely popular in this market last season, and sold for double the price of the older strains. A fancy mixed strain in three sizes, all fine blooming corms. First size, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen. Second size, 2 for 15c., 75c. per dozen. Third size, 5c. each, 50c. per dozen.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

This mixture is made up from fine varieties, and are all selected first-class bulbs, and are sure to give the best results. Price, 40c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100 (by express.)

TUBEROSE.

To well known to require a description. Plant in very rich soil and keep moist. If planted early it will bloom well out of doors. Price, 5c. each, 40c. per dozen, postpaid.

OXALIS.

Dieppi.—Pure white.

Lasandria.—Rose pink. Price, doz., 15c., 2 doz. 25c.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS AND ROOTS

For Permanent Planting in Garden, Borders, etc.

No flower garden is complete without a collection of these most valuable plants. With a little care they may be selected so as to give a continuous supply of flowers from early spring to autumn's frosts. They require far less care than the annuals or bed-

ding plants, and may be used to good advantage to fill odd corners, along fences, and to screen unsightly objects. They are perfectly hardy, and yet for winter they should have a slight covering of leaves or other litter. Care should also be taken to prevent pools of water standing on them during winter.

PAEONIES.

It is surprising that so noble a flower, almost resembling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, should not be planted more. Amateurs and dealers seem to have lost sight of the many improved varieties introduced within the last few years. The first point is their hardiness; in the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. They thrive in almost every soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps make a magnificent display of flowers and foliage. **Price, 25c. each.**

Bleeding Heart. (*Dielytra Spectabilis*).—A hardy perennial plant, producing graceful sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. **Price, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.**

Columbine. (*Aquilegia Caerulea*.) The beautiful native species of the Rocky Mountains. Very broad flowers three inches or more in diameter. The outer sepals and long spurs are deep blue. Center of flower creamy white. Grand for cutting or border work. **Price 25 cts. each.**

Gypsophila Paniculata. (*Baby's Breath*).—A beautiful perennial, possessing a grace not found in any other perennial, and attracting the eye of every one. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers, and some most lovely effects can be produced with it. **Price, 15c. each, 2 for 25c., \$1.00 per dozen.**

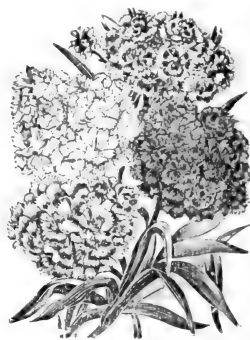
Golden Glow. (*Double Rudbeckia*).—This is decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants and of the easiest culture possible. Six to eight feet high, producing numerous stems, which are laden with double golden-yellow flowers, in size and general appearance resembling a Cactus Dahlia. Excellent for cut flowers, lasting well when cut. Should find a place

in every garden. **Price, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

Hollyhocks. (*Double Strong Field Roots*).—As a background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants there is nothing better. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camelia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades. Separate colors in red, white, yellow, pink and maroon, **10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

Oriental Poppy.—This poppy is perfectly hardy. Its large, orange scarlet flowers make it one of the most showy of all plants. **10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

Phlox (Perennial).—Too much could scarcely be said in praise of this, perhaps the most showy of all the hardy perennials. It is of the easiest culture, and a good selection of colors once planted will continue to produce a wealth of flowers for many years without further care. **Price, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**



SWEET WILLIAM.

Sweet William.—Too well known to require description. A general favorite with all. Mixed colors, only strong plants, **10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

Tigrinum. (*Tiger Lily*).—**10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.**

CLIMBING PLANTS FOR PORCHES AND TRELLISES

Clematis Jackmani.—This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion from July to November on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring. **75c. Second size, 50 cts.**

Clematis Paniculata.—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in September, at a season when few other vines are in bloom. The

extreme rapidity of growth, the showy foliage, beautiful and fragrant flowers and hardiness serve to make this one of the very choicest of recent introductions. 25c. each.

Honeysuckles. (*Halleana.)—A vigorous grower; flowers yellowish-white; exceedingly fragrant and freely produced. 25c. each.

Wisteria.—A very rapid climber, producing long sprays of purple flowers. Two-year-old roots, 25c. each.

Hardy, Climbing Roses.—Baltimore Bell, Blush white, 25c.

Prairie Queen, Rosy Red, 25c.

Crimson Rambler, Bright red, 50c.

ROOTS

Asparagus.—Good 2-year-old. By mail 10c. per dozen extra. Dozen 20c., 100 for \$1, 1,000 \$7.

Rhubarb.—Large Victoria and Early Linnaeus; cut 1 or 2 eyes to each clump. By mail 50c. per dozen extra. Doz 50c., 100 \$3.

Horse Radish.—Cut 4 to 6 inches long. By mail, 10c. per dozen, 25c. per 100 extra. Doz., 10c., 100 60c.

Chives.—In bunch, sprouted. By mail, 5c. each extra. Bunch, 15c., doz. \$1.25.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Supplied in April and May; also, September. All tied in neat bundles. Doz., 25c., per 100 extra. Large quantities at special prices.

ber. All tied in neat bundles. Doz., 25c., per 100 extra. Large quantities at special

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Owing to the fact that there are several grades of most of the varieties of grass seed, the prices quoted here may seem to be high compared to what some houses are offering. If that should be the case, we would suggest that you write for samples before buying. We would especially recommend this in the matter of alfalfa seed. The price is apt to fluctuate as the season advances according to the supply and demand. The prices here quoted are for the best grade of seed and based on the present market price. If wanted by mail, 8 cents per pound should be added.

Red Clover.—This species is regarded by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots, and when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter called the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Alfalfa Clover, or Lucern.—The most valuable forage plant; is particularly adapted for our Western climate and soil. It requires a deep, mellow soil; newly broken sod does not do so well. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better, while it

has not proved a success on heavy, compact, clay soil. Its roots go down from ten to twenty feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. In localities where irrigation is used it can be sown successfully at any time during the summer months. Most of our successful Alfalfa growers prefer to sow the seed broadcast, while others are more in favor of drilling it in. If the latter plan is pursued, we advise drilling the seed both length and cross ways, say half quantity each way, in order to secure a more even stand. It is more difficult to establish the first year, but will, when once started, produce a profitable crop; under favorable circumstances, three and even four crops are cut yearly, aggregating five to seven tons to the acre. Never sow less than twenty-five pounds of good, clean seed to the acre, for thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks, not relished by stock. The proper time to cut it is when the plant is in full bloom. The seeds ripen to perfection, and are a source of considerable wealth to our farmers. If intended to

raise Alfalfa for the seed, twelve to fifteen pounds is plenty to sow on one acre. It is worthy of trial in any locality where it has not already been tested. For hay crop sow twenty-five pounds to the acre. **Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.00.** Ask for latest prices when quantity is wanted.

BROMUS INERMIS, OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

A Wonderful Drouth Resister. A Grass for the Stock Raiser. All Cattle like it. Will drive out Russian Thistle, also Black Mustard.

(Extract from Bulletin of South Dakota Experimental Station.)

While there are other grasses that give a better quality of hay than does smooth brome grass, we have grown none at this station that has given as good returns one year with another. The grass has given paying crops every year for the past five seasons. The yield of seed is good, the hay is of good quality, though coarse when growth has been rank, and the grass promises well for use in permanent pastures. All kinds of stock eat it readily. Immediately after cutting, a fine growth of aftermath springs up, which, with proper care, affords excellent fall and early winter grazing. In fine, it possesses more of the qualities necessary for a good all-around plant for permanent pastures and meadows than any other grass grown on the station farm up to the present time.

Sow fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre, in either fall or spring. Its nature is to stool out and thus does not show its best until the second season. It seldom produces seed the first year.

Aside from Alfalfa, no grass has fulfilled the promises to our Western farmers better than the *Bromus Inermis*. It meets drouth as well as wet and cold, and for Colorado we know of no grass to equal it. Many of our large ranchers are planting it extensively. For more particulars ask for special circular. **Lb. 20c., 6 lbs. \$1.**

Orchard Grass.—No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes

excellent pasturage three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. Sow 20 to 25 pounds an acre. **Lb. 20c., 6 lbs. \$1.**

Kentucky Blue Grass, the Great American Grass.—The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An old "Blue Grass farmer" of Central Kentucky says about it: "Whoever has limestone land has Blue Grass; whoever has Blue Grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle, has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre for meadow; for lawns sixty-five to eighty pounds per acre. Fancy, clean seed, **lb. 20c., 6 lbs. \$1.**

Timothy.—As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable, it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing, too. Sow ten to twelve pounds to the acre. **Lb. 10c., 12 lbs. \$1.00.**

Red Top.—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for, if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. Sow twenty to thirty pounds to the acre. Clean seed, **lb. 15c., 9 lbs. \$1.** Fancy, clean or hulled seed, sow 15 to 18 pounds to the acre. **Lb. 25., 5 lbs. \$1.00.**

MILLETS AND FORAGE PLANTS.

German Millet.—No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield of this plant. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and

from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow twenty-five to forty pounds to the acre. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 50c.**

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow twenty-five to forty pounds to acre. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 50c.**

Manitoba, or Hog Millet.—The seed is very rich, and thus especially valuable as a hog food. A very much prized peculiarity of this Millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green; thus, if cut promptly, can be threshed for the seed, while the hay, after being threshed, will make excellent fodder. Sow same as other millet. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 50c.**

Pearl Millet. No other crop can exceed this in amount of forage if grown on well manured land. It stands drouth well, but of course will not grow so luxuriant as where it can be irrigated. If sown in drill, sow 6 pounds per acre. If sown broadcast, 8 pounds. **Price, lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$11.00**

White Kaffir Corn.—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots, which yield the second seed heads. For the grain,

sow in rows three feet apart. **Lb. 10c., 4 lbs. 25c.**

Red Kaffir Corn.—This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy, and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact, and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the white, and rather hard and brittle. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the white variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. **Lb. 10c., 4 lbs. 25c.**

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.—Single heads measure fifteen to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste place of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native Sunflower, and besides, the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Selected seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., lb. 15c., 2 lbs. 25c., 5 lbs. 50c.

FIELD PEAS.

Both Golden Vine and Green Canada are extensively raised for fodder, especially for feeding hogs and pigeons. Also liked to turn under as a fertilizer. Sow 90 to 120 lbs. to the acre. Write for price, stating the quantity you wish to purchase. **Price, lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 60c.**

We Have the Following Books For Sale

AT PRICES QUOTED, POSTPAID.

Vaughan's Celery Manual.....	So. 50
Vaughan's Vegetable Garden.....	.10
The Practical Garden Book (Bailey's).....	.75
Vegetable Gardening (Green).....	1.25
How to Grow Mushrooms.....	.10
Floriculture (Henderson's).....	1.50
Flower Bulbs (Rexford).....	.25

Insect Destroyers.

If wanted by mail, add 16c per pound.

(Liquids cannot be sent by mail.)

Ant Exterminator.—A non-poisonous powder, which will kill or drive away ants from lawns. Box 35c., by mail 40c.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Concentrated liquid. In patent cans, qt. 40c., gal. \$1, 5 gal. can \$4.50. In powder form, pkg. 25c.

Chloroleum.—Non-poisonous, yet very effective in ridding lawns of ants. Drives roaches away. Makes a very satisfactory disinfectant and antiseptic. Small size bottle 25c., large size 50c.

Kerosene Emulsion.—For plant lice of any kind, cabbage worms, scales, insects on trees, etc. Ready for use by adding 25 to 50 parts water to one pint emulsion. Qt. can 40c.

Slug Shot, Hammond's.—Guaranteed to destroy potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms; cabbage lice and worms; fleas, beetles and striped bugs on melons, turnips, beets, onions, etc.; canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees. 5 lb. pkg. 40c., 10 lb. pkg. 75c., 25 lbs. for \$1.50.

Slug Shot Duster.—Made of tin, with handle and perforated bottom, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 40c.

Whale Oil Soap.—Used in the greenhouse, nursery and anywhere that insect life exists. Per lb. 15c., 5 lb. can for 60c. If wanted in bulk ask for prices.

Tobacco Dust.—To drive off green lice in hotbeds. Lb. 10c., 5 lbs. 25c., 25 lbs. \$1.

Flour of Sulphur.—Lb. 10c., 4 lbs. 25c., 10 lbs. 50c. Large quantities at market prices.

Persian Insect Powder.— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c., 5 lb. pkg. for \$2.25.

Pure Paris Green.—Sealed pkgs., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c., 5 lb. can for \$1.25. Large quantity at market price.

London Purple.—Sealed pkg. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c., 5 lb. can for \$1.25.

White Hellebore.—For currant worms, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can 15c., lb. 25c., 5 lb. pkg. for \$1.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—This popular insecticide gives excellent satisfaction, and never fails to quickly exterminate all insect life on plants, flowers, shrubs, etc. It is cheap, effective, clean and harmless. 3 oz. cake makes $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of prepared solution, 10c., by mail 13c. 8 oz. cake makes 4 gallons. 20c., by mail 28c.



This "Jumbo" gun is designed for use with our fine Persian Insect Powder; also the various powder insecticides. Holds four ounces. Will outlast several of the cheaper guns. Price 25c., postpaid for 30c.; small size, two ounces, 10c., by mail 15c.

Powder Bellows.

Used for dusting plants with powder insecticides, such as Slug Shot, Tobacco Dust,

Sulphur, etc. Holds 4 oz. powder, \$1 each.

Poultry Foods.

We carry a full line of Pratt's food for both stock and poultry. Wholesale and retail.

We are headquarters for all kinds of Poultry and Pet Stock Supplies.

Book on Growing Hares, English edition,

by Ernest Wilkins, reduced price 50c.

Bird Grit, 1 lb. 5c., 6 lbs. 25c.

Bird Sand, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5c., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 10c.

Crushed Oyster Shells, 1 lb. 5c., 3 lbs. 10c., 10 lbs. 25c., 50 lbs. 75c.

Cuttlefish Bone, oz. 10c., 1 lb. 60c.

Chicken Markers, each 25c.
Charcoal, 1 lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c.
Deodorized Blood, 1 lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c., 10 lbs. 70c., 100 lbs. \$4.25.
Dog Biscuit, lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c.



Egg Food, bulk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. for 25c.
Egg Food, Pratt's, 26 oz. pkg. 25c., 5 lb. pkg. 60c.
Fine Bonemeal, 1 lb. 5c., 6 lbs. 20c., 10 lbs. 35c., 100 lbs. \$2.00.
Granulated Bone, 1 lb. 5c., 6 lbs. 20c., 10 lbs. 35c., 100 lbs. \$2.75.
Green Cut Bone, 7 lbs. 25c., 15 lbs. 50c., 100 lbs. \$2.25.
Granite Crystal Grit, 13 lbs. 25c., 35 lbs. 50c., 100 lbs. \$1.25.
Haines Seed Co.'s Black Powder, for roup, colds, swelled heads, indigestion, etc.; the best cure for roup; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can. 25c., 1 lb. can 50c.

Hoyt's Mixture, for little chicks. If fed when first hatched, will prevent any disorder of the bowels. 6 lbs. 25c., 13 lbs. 50c., 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Lice Killer, "Nicto-Napto," 14 oz. pkg. 25c.

Lice Killer, Lee's, 1 qt. can 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can 60c., 1 gal. can \$1.00.

Lice Killer, Persian Insect Powder, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., 1 lb. 50c.

Lice Killer, Tobacco Dust, 1 lb. 10c., 4 lbs. 25c.

Lice Killer, Thanolice, 1 lb. 25c., $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 50c., 6 lbs. \$1.00.

Lice Killer, Pratt's, 1 lb. 25c.

Leg Bands, various styles, 1 doz. 20c., 8 doz. \$1.25.

Lawn Fertilizer, 1 lb. 5c., 8 lbs. 25c.

Millet Seed, 8 lbs. 25c., 100 lbs. market price.

Mixed Bird Seed, 1 lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c.

Medicated Nest Eggs, 1 10c., 3 25c.

Mockingbird Food, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., 1 lb. 35c.

Nest Eggs, 3 eggs 10c., doz. eggs 30c.

Oilmeal, 1 lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c.

Oilcake, 3 lbs. 10c., 8 lbs. 25c.

Poultry Cure (for light colds), Black Oil, 2 oz. bottle 25c.

Pigeon Markers, Aluminum Rings, 1 doz. 25c.

Sunflower Seed, 1 lb. 10c., 3 lbs. 25c., 7 lbs. 50c., 15 lbs. \$1.00.

Stone Drinking Fountains, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 25c., 1 gal. 30c.

Stone Drinking Jars, 5c., doz. 50c.

Sulphur, 1 lb. 10c., 4 lbs. 25c.

Tin Spray Pumps, 75c.

If any of the above are sent by mail, add 16c. per pound for postage.

We make a specialty of fine bulk Bird Seed, mixed to suit you.



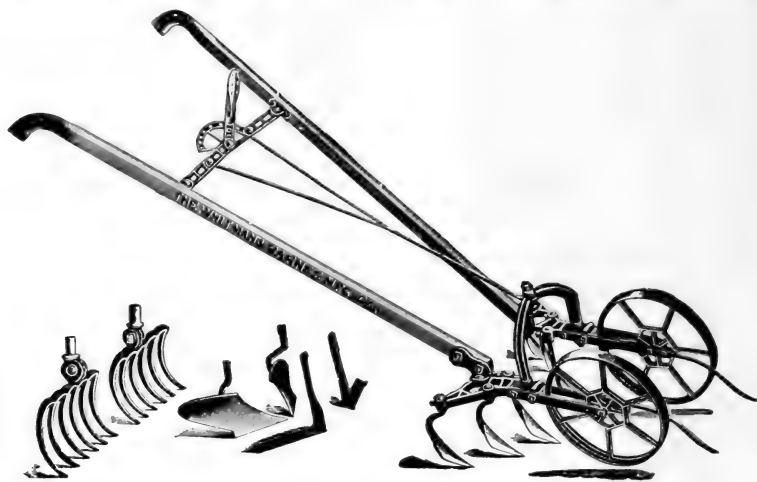
"Diamond" Double Wheel Garden Cultivator.

Our "Diamond" Double Wheel Garden Cultivators have the advantage over single wheel cultivators of being able to work both sides of the row at once. Our patented opening and closing device permits the operator to set his machine in an instant to any desired width. The controlling lever is placed between the handles near the top, and by simply moving to the right or left the tool

is at once set just where wanted. This Cultivator can also be used the same as the single wheel cultivator for working between the rows where the plants are too tall to be straddled, and therefore combines the advantages of both the single and double wheel tool. It is made with six reversible points, hoeing attachments or weed cutters, rakes, right and left hand plows, and left guards

or vine lifters. In working both sides of the row these guards are on the inside of the wheels, but can be changed to the out-

side when working between rows. The handles can be easily adjusted by simply loosening one bolt. With the proper attachments



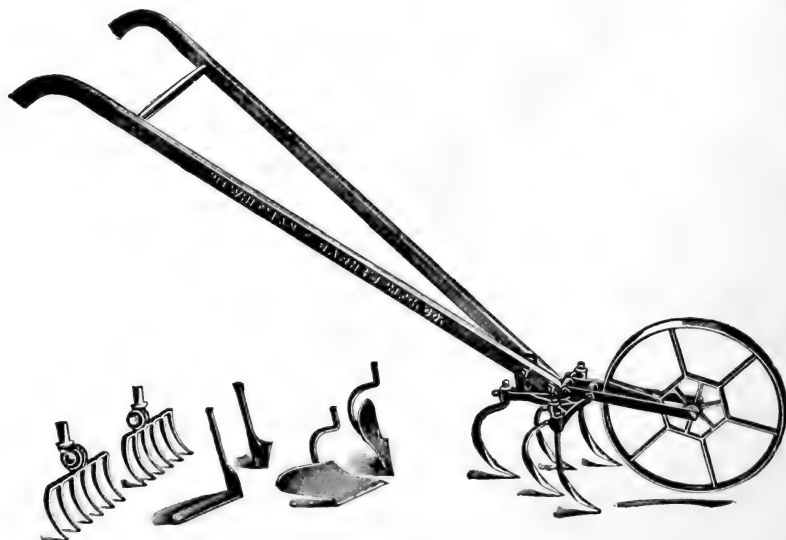
side when working between rows. The handles can be easily adjusted by simply loosening one bolt. With the proper attachments

the most perfect tool of its kind on the market. **\$6.50.**

“Diamond” Single Wheel Garden Cultivator.

The “Diamond” Single Wheel Garden Cultivator has an entirely new arrangement of frame, which is strong, neat and compact.

weed cutters can be arranged to hoe in or out and to or from the plants, and can be set at any angle desired. Wheel and han-



and with the aid of the different attachments it can be used for hilling, furrowing or covering. The hilling attachments or

dles are both adjustable. **\$5.50;** without the two rakes shown in illustration, **\$5.00.**

Garden Tools.

Steel Trowel.—Is of one solid piece of steel, and will outwear several of the ordinary sorts. No. 3,090, 6-inch, 30c. each,

Common Riveted Trowel.—6-inch 10c., 7-inch 15c., 8-inch 20c.

Cleves Angular Transplanting Trowel.—Small 20c.

Hazeltine Weeder.—One of the best, solid steel, good size and durable; in very general



HAZELTINE WEDDER.

use over the country. Each 25c.; postpaid 30c.; 4 for 90c., not prepaid.

Lang's Hand Weeder.—One of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while work-



LANG'S WEEEDER.

ing. Each 25c; postpaid 30c., 4 for 90c., not prepaid.

Excelsior Weeder.—A very useful tool for weeding seed beds, stirring the ground, etc. This is one of the most useful tools in work-



EXCELSIOR WEEEDER.

ing the garden. No one should be without it. Each 15c., postpaid 20c.; 3 for 35c., not prepaid.



DIBBER.

Plant Dibber.—Has wooden handle, with solid steel point. Used in making holes for setting out plants. 30c., by mail 40c.

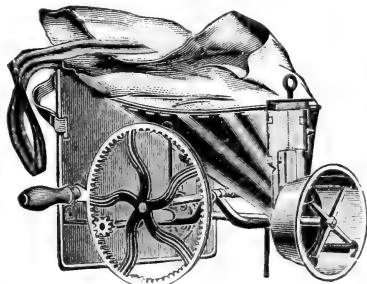
Asparagus Knife.—Made of best steel. Used also to cut dandelion from lawns. 40c., by mail 50c.

English Dandelion Puller.—The greatest tool out for this particular work. Every lawn keeper should own one. 50c. each.

Sheep Shears.—For trimming around flower beds, etc. 35c. each, by mail 45c.

CAHOON SEEDER.

It will seed about 5 or 6 acres per hour, scattering the seed from 10 to 20 feet on



CAHOON SEEDER.

each side of operator. The bag and hopper holds about one bushel. Price \$3.50.

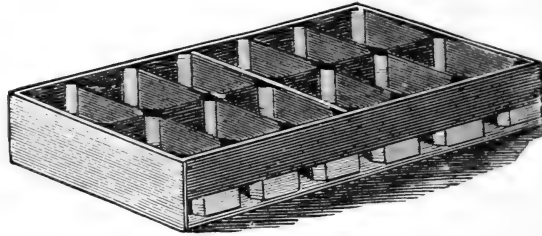
ELECTRIC DEHORNER.

A paste for dehorning calves up to one year old. Easily applied. Price \$1.00, postpaid.

Miscellaneous.

BERRY BOXES AND CRATES.

(Leslie Wine Measure.)



The Leslie style is the standard octagon box for the Western trade. Are made of poplar from the heart of the log, and are

strictly first-class. Boxes are packed 500 in a bale. Crates in bundles of 10. Ask for prices.

RAFFIA.

Natural, per bunch (about 3 ounces), price	\$0.10
Natural, per lb., price.....	.25
Colored, per bunch (about 2 ounces), price10
Colored, per lb., price75
Mixed Colors, per bunch10

If by mail, add 2c. per oz., or 16c. per lb., for postage.

REEDS.

(Rattan.)

No.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
1.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.25
2.....	.10	.30	1.00
3.....	.10	.22	.75
4.....	.10	.22	.75
5.....	.05	.18	.60

If by mail, add 2c. per oz., or 5c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., or 16c. per lb. for postage.

Samples of Raffia and Reeds on application.

We can also supply the following books on raffia and basket making:

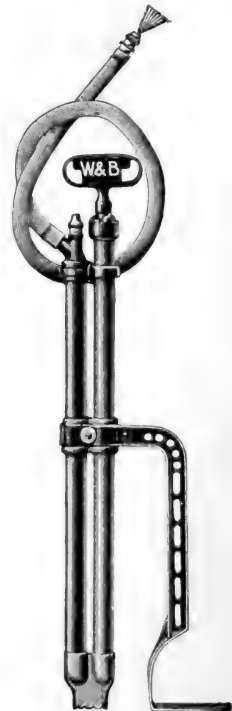
Raffia and Reed Weaving—By E. S. Knapp; cloth, 132 pages; fine for school work; illustrated..... \$0.50

Basket Making—By T. Vernet
Morse; paper, 32 pages; richly

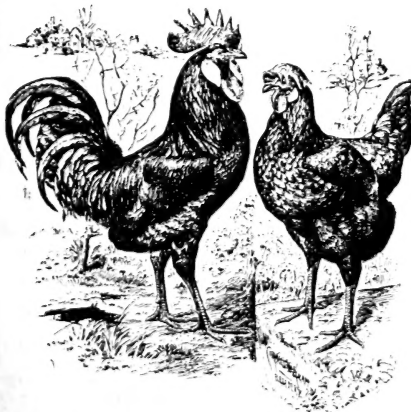
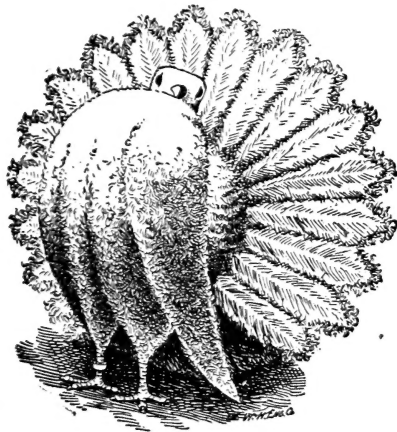
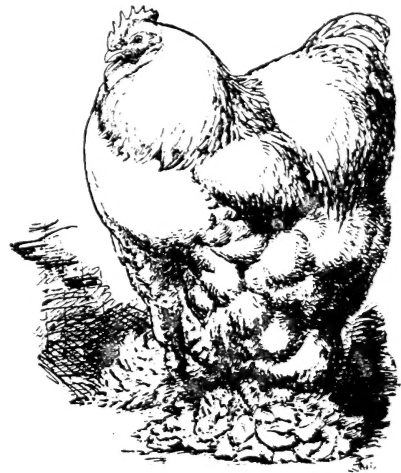
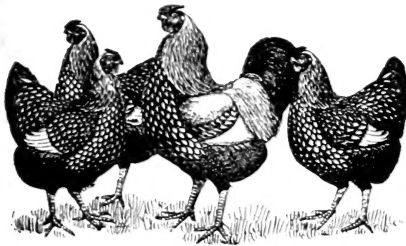
illustrated; fine for beginners..... .25

"How to Make Baskets" is the title of a very instructive work by Mary White; bound in cloth; illustrated 1.00

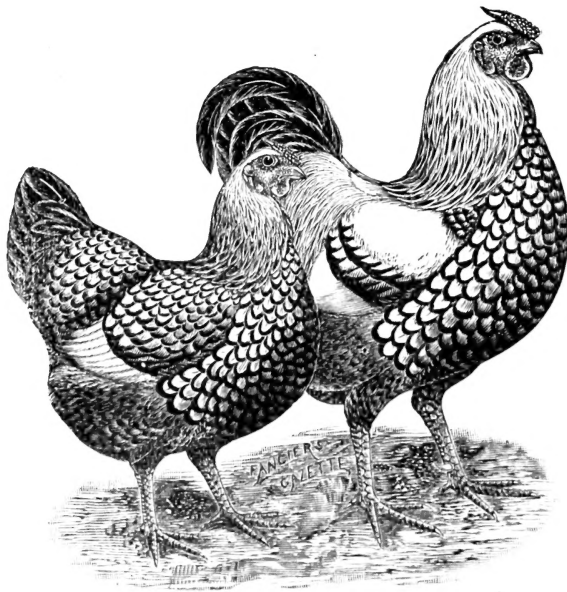
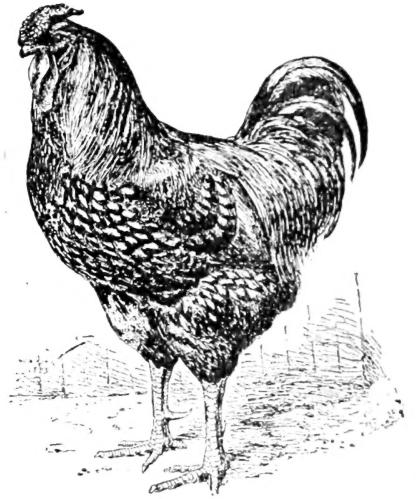
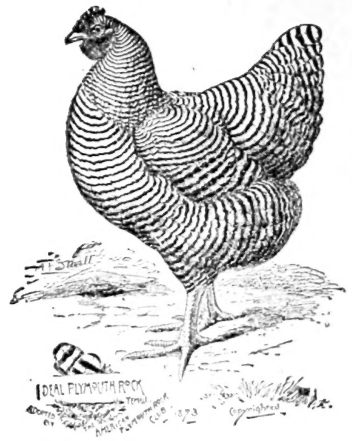
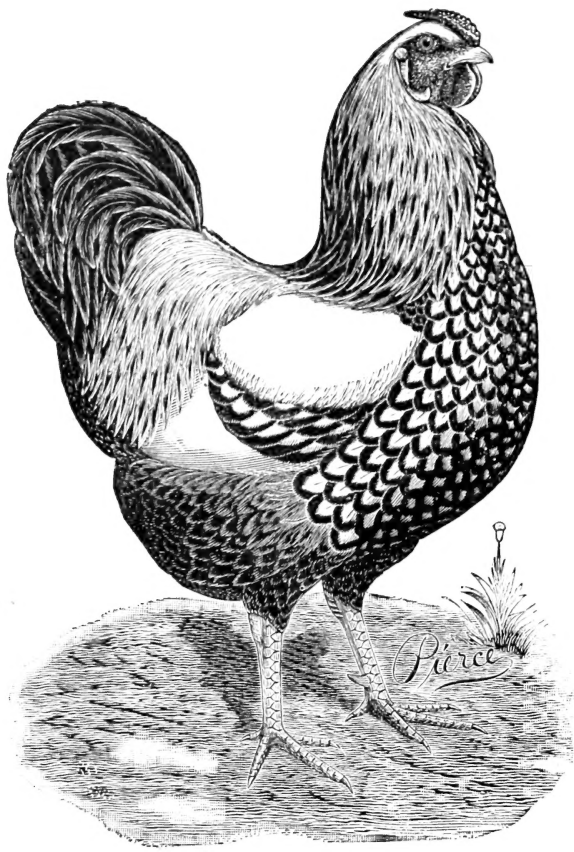
BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.



For spraying trees. Price, \$3.50.



Above are a few samples of poultry cuts which we have for sale cheap.



Above are a few samples of poultry cuts which we have for sale cheap.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

PRICE LIST.

Size	Per doz.	Per 100	9 inch pots.....	1.50	11.00
2 inch pots.....		\$0.80	10 inch pots.....	2.00	14.00
2½ inch pots.....	\$0.20	1.00	4 inch saucers.....	.35	1.60
3 inch pots.....	.30	1.50	5 inch saucers.....	.50	2.00
4 inch pots.....	.45	2.00	6 inch saucers.....	.60	3.00
5 inch pots.....	.60	3.00	7 inch saucers.....	.70	3.75
6 inch pots.....	.75	4.00	8 inch saucers.....	.80	5.00
7 inch pots.....	1.00	6.00	9 inch saucers.....	1.00	6.00
8 inch pots.....	1.25	8.00	10 inch saucers.....	1.25	8.00

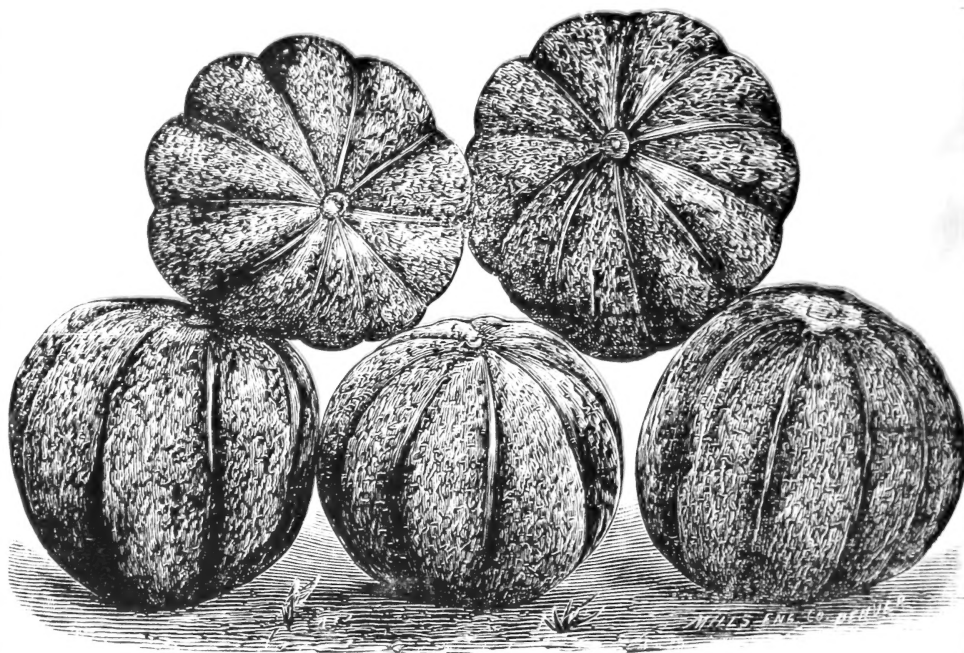
TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Kind	No. lbs. per bu.	No lbs. sown to acre		
Barley, broadcast.....	48	85 to 90	Grass, Timothy.....	45 10 to 12
Beans, dwarf, in drills.....	60	60	Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	14 65 to 80
Beets for sugar.....		12 to 20	Lettuce, in rows 2½ feet....	3
Beets in drills.....		5 to 6	Mangel Wurzel (for stock)...	4 to 5
Broom Corn, in drills.....	46	12	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	2 to 3
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	50	25 to 40	Melon, Water, in hills.....	4 to 5
Cabbage, in beds to transplant		¼	Millet, Hungarian, broadcast	48 30 to 35
Carrot, in drills.....		2 to 3	Oats, broadcast.....	32 50 to 60
Cauliflower—1 oz. for 1,000 plants.			Onion, in drills.....	5 to 6
Celery—1 oz. for 2,000 plants.			Onion, for sets, in drills....	60 to 75
Clover, red, alone.....	60	8 to 12	Onion sets, in rows.....	300 to 350
Clover, white, alone.....	60	5 to 8	Parsnips, in drills.....	4 to 6
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	60	6 to 8	Peas, in drills.....	60 60 to 90
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa...	60	20 to 25	Pop Corn, hills.....	56 3 to 4
Corn, field in hills.....	56	8 to 12	Potato (cut tubers).....	60 400 to 600
Corn, sweet.....	50	8 to 12	Pumpkin, in hills.....	4 to 6
Cow Peas, broadcast.....	60	120 to 150	Rape, Dwarf Essex.....	60 5
Cucumber, in hills.....		2	Rye, broadcast.....	56 60 to 90
Flax, broadcast.....	56	35 to 40	Sorghum (fodder).....	30 25 to 50
Grass, Bromus Inermous....	56	15 to 25	Squash	3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue (solid seed)	14	25	Tomato, to transplant.....	¼
Grass, orchard.....	14	25 to 50	Turnip, in drills.....	2 to 3
Grass, Red Top (in chaff)....	14	25 to 30	Wheat, broadcast.....	60 60 to 90
Grass, Red Top (solid seed). 32		12 to 15		

Clover, Timothy, Red Top (together for one acre), 4 lbs. Clover, 10 lbs. Timothy, 2 lbs. Solid Red Top.

CATALOGUE AND

PRICE LIST



ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

THE HAINES SEED

COMPANY